The New-York Times.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

$920,000 IN SPECIE.

Interesting News from the Pacific.

The United States mail steamer *Star of the West*, Capt. GRAY, arrived at this port last evening, from Aspinwall March 5, bringing the California mails and specie of Feb. 19. The amount of specie by this arrival is small, being but $924,000. The news has been in part anticipated, as usual, by the Overland Mail and the Tehuantepec arrival.

The *Star of the West* connected with the *Golden Age*, which vessel was boarded off Manzanilla by a boat from the United States sloop-of-war *Vandalia*. The officers and crew of the *Vandalia* were all well.

The United States frigate *Roanoke* was at Aspinwall. All well on board.

On the 9th inst., latitude 26° 10', longitude 81° 58', the *Star of the West* passed ship *J. Morton*. On the 10th inst., latitude 27° 30', longitude 79° 50', passed schooner *J. M. Houston*. On the 12th, at 3½ P. M., passed bark *Orlando*, of Boston, steering north.

We are indebted to Purser PATTERSON, of the *Star of the West*, and to WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express, and FREEMAN & Co., for favors.

The following is the specie list of the *Star of the West*:

Wells, Fargo & Co..	$187,500	J. B. Newton & Co..	$12,329
Am. Ex. Bank.....	104,000	Crocker & Warren..	12,171
W. Heyer & Co.....	91 459	T. B. Wales & Co..	12,000
E. Kelly & Co.....	50,000	Janson, Bond & Co..	11,000
W. Hoge & Co.....	46,000	A. Hardy & Co.....	10,000
W. T. Coleman & Co.	45,750	Jennings & Browster	10,000
James Patrick.....	40,000	P. Naylor.....	10,000
Freeman & Co.....	39 900	R. L. Maitland & Co.	8,000
Howes & Crowell....	33,600	Butcher & Brother..	7,200
Taffee, McCahill & Co.	28,000	Bates & Co.....	6,846
Order.....	23,000	J. G. Parker & Son..	6,000
Wm. Seligman & Co.	20,000	C. W. Crosby.....	5,000
J. B. Wier.....	15,194	H. L. Ritch & Co....	4,000
R. Meader & O. Adams	15,000	Turner Bros.....	4,000
Clark & Wilbur.....	15,000	C. H. Cummings....	3,000
J. B. Coghill.....	17,264	T. J. Hand & Co.....	3,000
Howland & Aspinwall	13,845	S. G. Reed & Co.....	2,700
Total.....			$920,177

FROM ASPINWALL.

Panama R. R. Co....	$8,000	S. Lansburg & Bro..	1,573
Prevor & Colgate...	3,380	Total.....	$12,953

CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Day and its Peculiarities—Rainy Weather—The Colorado Expedition—The Steamer Uncle Sam in a Storm—United States Property Thrown Overboard.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1859.

The *Golden Age* takes her departure this afternoon at 4 o'clock, instead of Monday, as is usually the rule when steamer-day falls on Sunday. The consequence is, that everybody is hurried, and it makes sharp work among the merchants, who must necessarily make their collections two days earlier than usual. "Steamer day" with us being a general settling-up time, all bills are payable then; goods are sold payable steamer day, and every kind of bill comes in on that eventful, dreaded day—even washbills and boot-blacking. Up to the hour of closing the banks, our merchants are flying about, and their clerks, with hands full of bills, rush in upon you with a "pay-or-die" expression of countenance, which, towards night, in consequence of frequent rebuffs, gets fiercer, and one launches out the reluctant coin more in fear than willingness. The moment three o'clock comes you are comparatively safe, and then people breathe freer, clerks' duties are over and they proceed to indulge the inner man after their dry duties. The merchants retire to their offices, and up to midnight, and even till morning, their busy pens scratch, scratch, and John Jones learneth why his cast-iron axes and sheet-iron shovels did not bring two hundred per cent. profit, and the agent of Goshen cows is enlightened on the butter market and is told why the Sampson brand sold for only 15 cents; how Cooper, with iron hoops, could scarcely restrain the united strength of a hundred pounds of it; how, notwithstanding the cheese market was heavy, the lively appearance of his lot attracted the attention of all the "skippers" bound down the coast, with passengers who bought largely, but owing to their insisting on shaking it before weighing, it fell short, and on footing up was found wanting.

Another apologizes for the smallness of his remittance, by reason of delinquent traders up country, who don't come down with the dust. Married men write long, loving letters to their wives, mourning their absence, and forget to cross their t's and dot their i's from absence of mind and thinking of th eyes they saw on Montgomery-street when going to dinner; and by the same token the aforesaid wives may be at the moment listening to the syren songs of PICCOLOMINI. How do you pronounce the name? Is it Picco-*loomini* Picklednoming or what? Remember, we are the other side of the Rocky Mountains and can't catch the pronunciation at this distance. But to go back to steamer day, or rather steamer night, for nobody pretends to do much until night: at the Express offices it looks like the polls on election day—a great crowd crowding up to the counter, with little packages for the old folks at home, daguerreotypes for sweethearts, presents for brothers and sisters and some Chinese toy for "little Johnny." All memorandums for drafts on the Eastern cities are handed in early in the day, and are made out, signed, and at a certain hour a clerk mounts a rostrum and calls out the names, the crowd around, two hundred at least, answer and receive their drafts, the money having been paid in with the memorandum. Then comes a time of sealing and directing their letters, long desks being ranged around the room for the accommodation of the public. Most of these are mechanics and laboring men, to whom writing a letter is no small affair, and judging from the distortion of countenance, when the letter is undergoing the process of being addressed, it is no joke. At the steamer offices as well as the expresses, there is a sound of coin and the rattling of gold, and nailing up of boxes; clerks are busy making out receipts and bills of lading, while their bosses are in the adjoining room doing up their correspondence, and thus the small hours find them. About 8 o'clock next morning the carriages, express wagons and tide of loafers, begin to set towards the wharf, and by 9 the "All ashore that are going" is cried out. Query: If all came ashore who were going, how many passengers would there be left? Then comes a great time, and the hugging and kissing begin—such awkward kissing too: random shots, an outrageous waste of the good things of this life. Sometimes a kiss lights on the nose, eye, ear, or is lost in a head of mussed-up hair. A bonnet stands no kind of a chance—it gets smashed on the first movement, and by the time a woman has got through and been passed from hand to hand, or rather arms to arms, of brothers, cousins, friends and acquaintances, she is a pitiable object, and presents the appearance of having gone through an Irish row—red eyes, hair down, bonnet smashed and knocked around on one side of the head, shawl askew, and the general symmetry of her figure destroyed by pockets stuffed full of donations from friends—apples, cake, ginger snaps, letters, a little good brandy, magazines, novels, and a bottle of milk for the baby. Among the gents a drink all around is the *pons-ers* for all the sorrows of parting, and there is a general drowning of grief over a bottle of champagne. Another "all ashore," a last shaking of hands, a last random kiss, redolent of brandy and water, fired off at the be-kissed, over-hugged feminines, the engine bell rings, the last man comes on board, who is always dragged on board at the very minute the plank comes in, out of breath, cursed by the sailors and laughed at by the crowd, the wheels revolve, those on the wharf give three cheers, those on board respond; another round, and away steams the noble ship with her precious freight of lives and gold. The wretched woman waves her damp handkerchief the crowd return to their occupations, the expressmen race horses back, sleepy clerks and bosses yawn, go to breakfast or to bed, a sense of relief is experienced by all and a listless day follows. Those who have fast nags go out on the road in the afternoon, and those who have none ride with those who have; and thus ends "steamer-day," to come around again in two weeks with all its anxieties, cares and labors.

California is a great country generally—I believe it is so understood—and whatever it doeth is done up to the handle. When it is dry, it is the dryest dry—and when it is wet, it is the wettest wet ever one experienced. For two weeks—ever since the last steamer sailed—we have had the distillations of the clouds in abundance. It has rained perseveringly, continually and incessantly—morning, noon and night—and the farmers are delighted. The rain has extended all over the country, further south than usual, and more rain has fallen in the south than for four years past. The cattle have been suffering dreadfully for grass. The cows lowed, and lo! the rain came, and not a horse has said neigh to it. The major part of the miners are doing well, and the abundance of water enables them to wash out the yellow stuff that they have been piling up in immense heaps, waiting for it. It is sincerely to be hoped some of them will wash themselves—for as a general thing miners are (judging from appearances) badly off for COLGATE'S No. 1. There is no doubt but what the coming year will be the most prosperous to the farmers of any yet.

The incessant rain has thrown a damper upon business operations, and there has been no trade except in stogy boots, India-rubber coats, and umbrellas. The ladies could not get out, and balls and parties have been postponed till the first fair night—except one, which was *the* party of the season, given by our esteemed citizen R. J. VANDEWATER, a few evenings since, composed of the *crème de la crème* of San Francisco Society, I might say of the first water, for it poured down a part of the evening; but it don't seem to make much difference whether it rains or not—everybody goes to their delightful gatherings, and wouldn't miss them on any account. I would write out a full account of it, *à la* Saratoga and Newport, did it not seem too much on the Jenkins' order. Suffice it to say, that judges, senators authors, (we have authors in California,) poets and painters, were there, and the display of crinoline would have been approved in Fifth-avenue. In fact, our ladies ask no favors of that thoroughfare, and won't thank its denizens for their patronizing approval. They can, and do, dress as well, if not better—are not dependent on them for the fashions—have their Madame Crinolini's and Malgreen's "from Paris" with the last new folly. Eugénie bonnets, and all the little auxiliary charms fresh by every steamer. I think no man or woman of any taste could have found fault with the ladies or their dresses on the occasion referred to. It was a delightful party, and VANDEWATER is entitled to a diploma and gold medal on the chicken salad question.

There was a slight shock of an earthquake during the evening, but nobody at the party knew anything of it until reading the papers next morning, as they had a patent earthquake of their own. Every window in the house was responding to the lively movements of Billy Bott's patent leathers in the rush ian polka.

The Expedition to the Colorado, under the command of Col. HOFFMAN, of which I spoke in my last, was dispatched on the 11th, in the steamer *Uncle Sam*. They had scarcely proceeded fifty miles on their voyage before they encountered a terrible southeast gale, which raised a heavy sea, and being deeply loaded, made rather bad weather of it. While the gale was at its height, one of the wheel-ropes or rudder-chains broke, and the ship fell off into the trough of the sea, and while in this position a heavy sea boarded her, crushing in the pilot-house, upper deck, and rushing down into the hold. She scarcely rose a foot to the next sea, which the captain perceiving, gave immediate orders to lighten the ship. The officers mustered their men, and after putting over twenty tons of coal, commenced on the commissary and quartermaster's stores; pack-saddles, tents, tent-poles, pork, flour, and barley, soon followed, and a lot of cartridge and ammunition—(enabling Davy Jones to have a shot in his locker if he likes.) In the darkness several of the officers' trunks went over, and the order was given to put over the two hundred mules on deck.

The poor animals seemed to have an idea of their danger and opposed every effort, jammed in as they were, and it was found almost impossible to get the first over. One poor little fellow nearest the gangway was thrown over, but just then the ship was got around and the order countermanded. They headed for port and got in next morning—came into the wharf, damages were repaired. The Quartermaster's Department and men working night and day and all Sunday making more pack saddles, and the ship finally sailed again on the 16th with everything in order, but as if the fates were against her it came on to blow harder than ever that night, and the pilots reported terrible weather outside. She probably got into Monterey and rode out the gale, if not, it is more than likely that the poor mules have at last met the fate they so narrowly escaped before.

As evidence of the dangerous position of the ship, it was stated that after the sea boarded her the water in the engine room was up to the waists of the firemen, who never flinched from their duty, but fired up until every inch of steam she could bear was put on. The officers on board speak in glowing terms of Capt. HUNTINGTON and the officers of the ship, as well as of the ship herself; they say she never gave a groan or a creak, but stood up to her work nobly. It was a providential escape, and it is to be hoped that they have all reached San Diego safely, where the mules are to be disembarked.

JOHN FREEMAN has sent me word that FREEMAN & Co.'s Express bag will close in five minutes, and the TIMES man had better hurry up the items, or the document would be left. Now to have it left would not be right—and as JOHN FREEMAN is generally considered a man of his word, I shouldn't wonder if he closed that bag, if I *don't* hurry up. Want of time has cut the TIMES readers out of a lot of very interesting items—a sore loss to them, but they must bear it as well as they can, and wait until the next steamer arrives. And so mote it be. PODGERS.

Miscellaneous.

A terrible storm had occurred in the Pacific, which caused great destruction of shipping property. The steamer *Uncle Sam* returned to San Francisco Feb. 12, having been driven back. It was found necessary to throw overboard about $30,000 worth of property to lighten the vessel.

A letter from Los Angeles says: "A great many Mormon buyers, with teams, are reported to be on their way hither after goods. About 40 of them arrived at San Bernardino a few days ago. Domestics, such as Merrimac prints, Kentucky jeans, drillings, and similar classes of goods, are in greatest demand. Indeed, it is said that the wants of the Saints cannot be supplied, for the goods are not to be had, and the speculators buy up the market; and so now, as often as heretofore, 'an increased activity' in various articles 'may be noted, with an upward tendency.' Take the simple article of cotton-yarn; it got up to $3 per pound, and none to be had, though much needed among the brethren. An operator in San Francisco hearing of it, bought up all there was in market, and then has it all his own way—so I hear. The ordinary price of that useful fabric is said to be about two bits."

The Los Angeles *Vineyard* adds: The principal cause of the great increase of trade through our city, is owing to the fact that it is becoming known by men engaged in introducing goods into Utah, that goods can be taken over this route with less expense, and with less risk, and in less time, than over any other route.

Since the 1st of January there have left this city about sixty wagons loaded with goods for that market. The value of these goods is from $60,000 to $70,000. Each wagon load weighing about 2,000 pounds. Of one train of twenty-five wagons, which left last month, five wagons with their loads, belonged to the firm of BUCHANAN & Co., of this city.

There is now in this place, or on the way here, not less than one hundred tons of goods, in transit to Utah. The transportation of these goods will employ not far from one hundred six-mule teams and wagons.

MRS. JOHN WOOD, the actress, had obtained her divorce from her husband.

The *Northern Californian*, published at Union, Humboldt County, contains some additional particulars of Gen. KIBBE's campaign against the Indians. In his last battle, one Lieut. WINSLETT surprised an Indian camp in the Redwoods, on Monday, killed several, caught one prisoner, and routed them completely from all their positions.

A party of Comanche Indians, some sixty or eighty, came to two of the stations about 280 miles east of the Rio Grande, and told the station-keepers that they wanted the horses, and took thirty-five head of animals. The Indians said that if the Mail Company had greater need of the horses than themselves, they could come or send for them.

The San Francisco *Herald* says: "We are put in possession of the following particulars by Mr. BERNARD O'HANLON, who arrived from Victoria yesterday. Mr. O'HANLON left Semiahmoo on Thursday night last for Victoria, and just previous to his leaving some hunters came in, who reported that the Couhegan and Sickeen Indians *had murdered a party of twenty-six men* in the Couhegan Pass, between Frazer's River and Point Roberts. It seems that some ninety immigrants from Australia had located themselves at Point Roberts for the time being, and the murdered men were supposed to be of their number. It was thought that the act had been committed in revenge for the killing of a "zee," or chief of the Stickeens, perpetrated a short time previous by some parties connected with a trading schooner, the name of which is unknown. The people of Semiahmoo were preparing to resist an attack, as the Couhegans and Stickeens are two of the most warlike and determined tribes in that region."

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

The Washington Territorial Legislature adjourned, by limitation of time, on the 2d of February. A member of the Upper House, named H. J. G. MAXON, had a fight with a member of the Lower House, named JOHN D. BILES, after adjournment, in which the latter got worsted.

An iron mine has been discovered near Chehalem Valley, about thirteen miles from Portland, which promises to yield a rich supply of superior ore. Horseshoes and nails have been made of this iron, which are pronounced to be of the best quality. The neighborhood of the mine is heavily timbered with fir-trees, which can be used for smelting the ore. It is thought that the discovery is a very valuable one.

The Hon. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Commissioner on the part of the United States, to run the boundary line between the United States and British Columbia, arrived at Olympia, W. T., on the 29th January, accompanied by Lieut. PARKE, Chief Astronomer.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A vessel arrived at the Sandwich Islands reports that absolute possession has been taken of Johnson's Island by a force from San Francisco, acting for the Pacific Guano Company, and improvements were in progress with a view to the convenience of shipping off guano. The clipper-ship *Harvey Birch* had taken in a part of cargo.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* of the 20th January, says: The schooner *E. L. Frost* sailed this morning on a secret expedition, said to be on a visit to Gasper Rico Island, supposed to be a guano island, in about lat. 10 degrees north, and near the meridian, or about 1 500 miles west of this port. She will be absent about six or eight weeks. It is reported also that the *San Diego* will leave here on the same errand to-day or to-morrow.

The *Advertiser* of the 31 December says: The United States surveying schooner *Fenimore Cooper* sailed yesterday on a short cruise, to survey the Islands and shoals that lie to the northwest of this group.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* prefaces the following communication with remarks implying that the course pursued by the Russian cruiser is in violation of treaty stipulations:

"AYAN, Ochotsk Sea, Oct. 1, 1858.—There has been some difficulty this season between the French whale ships and Russian brig *Constantine*. It originated in an attempt on the part of the captain of the brig to force the ship *Ville de Rennes* from the harbor of Yan, and prevent his whaling there. The captains of the brig *Constantine* and also of the *Graefer Berg* have been very zealous in their endeavors to frighten American and other ships from Ochotsk Sea whaling. Whether they have succeeded in intimidating many American shipmasters from going there another season, (by mere threats of armed cruisers) yet remains to be seen. The brig took possession of Ayan, and has been here all the season until the difficulty with the French ship. The Russian captain called upon the Governor to assist, but that worthy individual had the good sense to mind his own business, and let the Emperor of Russia alone; consequently the captain left the bay in high dudgeon. Capt. ENBERG took possession of Tavisk Bay, and held it without molestation; but there were no whales in the bay."

NEW-GRANADA.

News from Bogota—The Trade of Panama to Guayaquil and Central America—The St. Marys—The Washington Star—Naval News—Loss of a Magdalena River Steamer.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, March 5, 1859.

The mail from Bogota brings dates only to Jan. 26, that for the succeeding fortnight having failed to connect at Carthagena with the British steamer at Aspinwall. The annual session of the Congress of New-Granada was to commence on Feb. 1, and most of the members had arrived at the capital. There is no news of any great importance. In the State of Cundinimarca, an active canvass for Governor was going on. In the State of Antioquia so many assasinations had taken place within the last few months, as to attract the serious attention of the Government. The Liberal party, which is out of power in that State, curiously enough attributed this increase of capital offences to the severity of the criminal laws. One of the Bogota papers (*El Porvenir*) says, it is well known that a conspiracy exists in the States of Bolivar and Magdalena, to separate themselves from their sister States. It says the disaffection in those States is confined to a few of the Government opposition, who are in desperate want of offices, and who do not see any other way to get them than through disunion. It ridicules the idea that they can succeed.

One of the American steamers, running on the river Magdalena, the *Mompos*, has been lost by running against a snag.

Panama is just as quiet as usual. Indeed, a "solitude in some vast wilderness" could not be much duller. The merchants find their trade materially lessened since the blockade of Guayaquil by the Peruvian fleet—Ecuador taking a considerable quantity of goods from us in exchange for cocoa, "Panama" hats, &c. The Central American trade is getting, every month, more active, in consequence of the regular steam communication afforded by the Panama Railroad Company; and it is expected, in another year, it will so increase as to enable the Company to run a semi-monthly instead of a monthly steamer. The new steamer *Guatemala*, just finished in New-York for this trade, is expected out in a couple of months to run in connection with the *Columbus*. It is wonderful how much agriculture has been stimulated on all the Pacific coast of Central America by the opening of a rapid and cheap route by which coffee, indigo, cochineal, balsam, cocoa, hides, deer-skins, &c., can find a cash market. Two or three years later, after the new coffee, cocoa trees and cotton plants have had time to produce, the amount of these products crossing the Isthmus to American and European markets, will constitute no mean figures in the commercial tables of the world.

The Panama Railroad Company have just made arrangements, whereby shippers in England may send their goods on through bills of lading to Valparaiso, all the way by steam, for £15 10s., or about $76 per ton, thus avoiding delays and the onerous charges of express and commission agents. This will increase the business of the Company immensely. It is to be hoped some speedy arrangement will be made whereby the excessive rates of steam freights between New York and San Francisco may be largely reduced. With lines of propellers on both oceans, goods might be taken from New York to San Francisco at even less rates than from Southampton to Valparaiso. Now, the steam rates between the two former ports are enormous—being on "slow" freight from $128 to $148 per ton.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Marys* arrived at Panama from Acapulco on the 21st ultimo, after a passage of twenty-six days, with her own as well as her relief crew on board. The old officers and crew go home on the Aspinwall steamer to-day. The new officers are as follows:

Commander—R. D. Thorburn; First Lieutenant—G. B. Balch; Second Lieutenant—Jas. H. Moore; Third Lieutenant—S. L. Phelps; Purser—George H. Ritchie; Lieutenant commanding Marines—C. L. Sayre. Surgeon—J. T. Mason; Ass't Surgeon—J. J. Magee; Captain's Clerk—Jas. H. Thorburn.

The officers who go home are:

Commander—C. H. Davis; Lieutenants—J. S. Maury, D. P. McCorkle, W. H. Ward; Surgeon—J. W. Taylor; Assistant Surgeon—Stewart Kennedy; Purser—W. A. Ingersoli; Lieutenant Marines—E. M. D Reynolds.

Lieutenant FAIRFAX was detached from the *St. Marys* by Flag-Officer LONG, and ordered to the *Saranac*.

I notice a bitter article in the Washington *Star*, the data for which is evidently furnished by the Secretary of the Navy, charging your regular correspondent with malice in his comments upon the bungling business as to the relief of the *St. Marys*. The letter commented upon so severely, was not by your own correspondent, but from the facts stated, I judge it to have been written by a naval gentleman in Panama. It was an expensive and tedious affair, this waiting six weeks or two months in Panama, and then the uncertain hunt for the *St. Marys* on the West Coast—the crowding together of both crews in a small vessel in a tropical climate, and lastly, the fortnight's detention of the old crew in Panama after turning over the ship. But I believe it was a *contretemps* which could not have been well foreseen by the Secretary. And it is not at all likely the thing will ever again be repeated. There was no necessity of sending out the relief for the *St. Marys* until the Secretary had information that she was at anchor at Panama. From the time a vessel drops her anchor in the Bay until the news can reach Washington and the officers and crew be relieved, need not be more than 30 to 35 days at furthest. And it would be far better that the two years' cruise should be exceeded that period, than that the officers should be put to the expense of living two or three months on shore, at an expense to themselves or the Government of thousands of dollars and any amount of inconvenience, in waiting for the uncertain return of their vessel.

The *Cyane*, which was at Callao on the 27th January, when the British steamer left, ought to be in, in a day or two; and the *Vandalia* is expected in the course of the present month from the coast of Mexico. The flag-ship *Merrimack*, which is at Realejo, is soon expected. The *Decatur* will also come here from Realejo, should she not have received her new orders to go to San Francisco. The British frigate *Alarm* arrived at Panama ten days since, from the coast of Mexico, with $500,000 for England, and sailed on a cruise in a couple of days after. The French steamsloop *La Mégère* arrived here on the 25th. She took the French flag-ship *Andromède* in tow near the mouth of the bay, but finding she had not power enough to breast a head-wind with her, dropped her on the 24th. She has not yet arrived. Both the French vessels will go to Realejo. There is no other war-vessel at Aspinwall save the flag-ship *Roanoke*, F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Blockade of Guayaquil—Peru Tranquil—Chilian Mediation—Departure of the French Resident—The Revolution in Chili—Business Dull at Valparaiso.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Friday, March 4, 1858.

The British mail steamship *Callao* arrived at Panama on the 20th ult., with dates from Valparaiso to Feb. 1, and Callao and Lima to the 11th. The *Callao* did not touch at Guayaquil.

ECUADOR.

The French steamer *La Megere*, tender to the Admiral's ship, arrived at Panama on the 25th ult., with dates from Guayaquil to the 16th. There is no other news, save that the blockade of the port was still continued by four ships of the Peruvian fleet, and the crews were suffering a good deal from sickness. The Ecuadorians had a force of about 3,000 men in the city, badly armed and worse disciplined. The Government appears to lack means to invade Peru in the north.

PERU.

Peru is tolerably quiet, the discontented, at present being without a leader—ECHENIQUE is too cowardly and careful for the post—VIVANCO has lost prestige on account of his bad management of the last revolt—and ELIAS is unfitted for action from a chronic disease. President CASTILLA is using every fair as well as foul means to raise recruits for his threatened war against Ecuador, but without much success, Ecuador being too poor to afford much profit in the way of robbery—and a Peruvian soldier has but little other incentive to risk a broken head.

An Envoy from Chili has arrived at Lima clothed with powers from his Government to mediate between Peru and Ecuador. He has addressed a communication to the Minister of the latter Republic, offering his good offices to settle the differences, which proposition is replied to favorably by the Minister. Peru, so far as is known, has not decided to accept the mediation.

Several other arrests have been made at Lima and Callao of persons charged with conspiracy against the Government, who have been thrown into the castle at Callao. CARLOS J. MONSALVE, who claimed to be an American citizen, but who is not, has been released on $4,000 bail to keep the peace.

Assassinations and robberies are fearfully frequent in Lima, and the newspapers complain that the Police is so bad that no arrests are ever made of the assassins. In the meantime the Legislative Assembly is seriously inclined to pass a bill now before it, abolishing capital punishment.

Don CIPIANO CORONEL ZEGARRA, a member of the Lima Congress, has been appointed Peruvian Minister to Washington, and Don NICOLAS LIZARGABURU Secretary of Legation.

The Minister of Justice has addressed a note to the President of the Supreme Court in relation to the imprisonment of PIERRE DURHIN, a French subject, on a criminal charge. I wrote you in my last that Monsieur HUET, the French Consul-General, who is charged with diplomatic power, had struck his flag and gone on board the French frigate *Andromède*, because of the refusal of President CASTILLA to release this man, and that the case had been referred to the Emperor NAPOLEON by CASTILLA. The Minister of Justice tells the President of the Court that Peru will rather suffer "all the consequences that a diplomatic complication can produce than to manifest the least lack of confidence in the intelligence and severe rectitude of his tribunal"—but wishes him to have the man judged as soon as possible, in consonance with the strict letter and spirit of the laws. It is presumed, however, that the Court will take good care M. DARHIN is not convicted. M. HUET has gone away, in the *Andromède*, not to return until this question is definitely resolved.

Business is duller than ever in Lima, Callao and the Chincha Islands. This is partly owing to the wretched Bolivian currency, in use in Peru, the intrinsic value of which is scarcely over 65 cents on a dollar, and partly to the uneasy state of the public mind, which is continually influenced by fears of revolution. The amount of guano exported in January is only 6,811 tons in nine vessels, five of which went to England and four to the United States. Exchange on England is at 42 pence. Chili condors, whose intrinsic value is say $9 in the United States, are at 12 per cent. premium on their nominal value of $10. South American ounces are 15 per cent. premium on a valuation of $17, and the pound sterling brings 17 per cent. premium.

The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*, Commander LOCKWOOD, was at Callao, to sail in a day or two for Panama.

BOLIVIA.

This Republic is quiet—that is to say, there is no party now in arms against the Presidency of Dr. LINARES. The Government at present is at Oruru.

Some revolutionary correspondence of EX-President CORDOVA has been seized at La Paz, by which it appears that the Prefect of Puno, Señor GAMBOA, is compromised.

The Bolivian refugees in Tacna and Puno have been notified to leave within eight days.

CHILI.

Notwithstanding all the efforts of the Government presses to belittle the revolutionary movement against President MONTT and his Government, it is quite manifest, from the tenor of private letters and verbal accounts, that it is every day acquiring greater consistency and strength. The rich and populous City and Province of Talca has declared against the Government, and it is said Concepcion is also in the hands of the revolutionists.

In conversation a day or two since with a Peruvian statesman, who is well-informed in Chili matters, I asked what the prospect was for a successful issue of the revolution. He remarked: "It depends almost entirely upon the course Gen. BULNES may take. He is at present quietly, to all appearances, living on his estates. If he should decide to favor the party in arms against the Government, that party will certainly succeed. If he takes the other side, the revolutionists are lost. If he remains neutral, the chances are about even."

The Government has sent from 300 to 500 men to the rich mining district of Copiapo, but this force is so small that it dare not advance further than Monte Amargo, on the line of the railroad. The revolutionists have fortified themselves in Copiapó, and are quietly waiting for outbreaks in other parts, so as to oblige the Government to scatter its forces as much as possible. They are said to have from 900 to 1,400 men under arms. In Talca the revolutionary movement commenced on the 21st January. A son of Gen. LAS HERAS is in command of the revolutionists, and is said to have 900 cavalry in the field. The Government has sent only 300 men to the port of Constitution to stifle the movement in Talca. The provinces of Nuble and Aconcagua are in partial revolt, and the next mail was expected to bring bad news to the Government from the province of Arauco. The Government dare not send away its troops from Valparaiso to put down these movements, because it is there were the grand move is daily expected. It is greatly feared if the people rise in Valparaiso that the mob will commit many excesses, as there is an enormous amount of wealth at that great commercial point.

The revolutionists have torn up some of the rails between Caldera and Copiapo, to prevent the Government forces from getting to Copiapo and the other towns in revolt in the province of Atacarma.

Incidents of the Chilian Revolution have come to my knowledge, one of which, as I learn it from an American civil engineer of high character, who was a witness of the scene, is worth relating. President MONTT, dispatched the 22-gun steamship *Esmeralda* to Caldera, as soon as he heard of the rising at Copiapó, with 350 troops to put it down. The *Esmeralda*, on dropping anchor at the port, discovered a man very composedly sitting on a fine horse, close to the landing, intently watching the ship. Rightly divining that this individual was the Revolutionary Governor of Caldera, and wishing by all means to prevent the news of their arrival from reaching Copiapó, the commander of the *Esmeralda* at once sent four boats of armed men to the shore, with orders to prevent the starting of the locomotive, which, it was perceived, was firing up. As the boat neared the shore, the engineer ran for his life, but the Governor jumped on to the locomotive. Presently, as the shots from the government rifles dropped like hail around the iron horse, he gave one defiant snort, and started like the wind on his course, breaking the feed-pipe, which was supplying the machine with water from the reservoir. The Governor continued his break-neck speed for about 15 miles, when, the water being exhausted, he ran the locomotive partly off the track, in such a manner that great delay must be experienced in getting it on again. A hand-car being near at hand, he hopped on to it, and propelled it for the distance of about two miles, when he took up several rails and buried them deeply in the sand. A couple of miles further, and buried more rails—and so on, burying rails, until he had run the whole 50 miles to Copiapó. In a day or two after, the 350 Government troops, by repairing the road, managed to get as far as Monte Amargo, half way from Caldera. Then they advanced ten miles further, when they were met by 80 of the revolutionists, armed with Sharpe's rifles, who compelled them to fall back to the Monte. The Governor had safely arrived at Copiapó, preventing his party from being taken by surprise. At the last accounts, President MONTT's men were fortyfying themselves at Monte Amargo, with every prospect of having to "cut dirt" at the first demonstration of GALLO's determined little force. The latter is said to have 1,000 men, well armed.

A few days after the occurrences narrated above, the Government party planted a cannon directly in the road at Monte Amargo, with the idea to fire into any train from Copiapó that might come down. The revolutionists reconnoitred this battery and at once laid a plan to destroy it. This plan was an entirely original one. They placed a heavy iron water-tank and also a stone-car, heavily loaded, on the rails, about ten miles above Monte Amargo, where there is a down-grade all the way of over sixty feet, and set them agoing. When this novel train reached the Monte, the momentum had become fearful. When it struck the cannon it knocked it something short of a mile and buried it something over that depth in the sand.

The Government papers charge that the priests are helping forward the revolutionary movement, and call upon the Government to watch them narrowly and punish them severely if they are caught promoting trouble. If the priests of Chili *are* on the Liberal side this time, it will be the first time they have been caught in such company in South America for a long time.

Arrests continue to be made in all parts of the Republic, and the prisoners are judged by military tribunals. Mr. TOMAS GALLO, brother to the leader of the Copiapó revolt, and of ANJELUS GALLO, member of Congress, who is now in prison at Santiago, has escaped from his jailors. Messrs. Toro, Dodd, Sinchi, Sampraio, Cobos, Geovench, Ariequi, Mena, and many others have lately been arrested in Valparaiso.

Government is paying $20 bounty to each recruit.

The proprietors of the *Mercurio*, whose paper has been suspended over two months, has offered the Government security in $50,000 to be allowed to reissue their journal, but have been refused. The *Mercurio* was making $30,000 a year clear profits. Its place is attempted to be supplied by a miserable affair, the *Comercio*, which does not publish any news on the Revolution, but is filled with stupid essays on the virtues of submission to order—*alias* despotism.

An extraordinary session of Congress was convened on the 19th January, which gave President MONTT full powers to act against the revolutionists as he might see fit.

The port of Caldera having fallen into the hands of the Government party, the blockade has been raised and the port declared again open to trade.

The fortnight preceding Feb. 1 has been unprecedentedly dull in a business point of view, in consequence of the political excitement, as well as the unfavorable rates of exchange, which prevents remittance from the Peruvian markets. White Sheetings and American Drills are scarce, with an upward tendency. Flour is from $3 25 to $4 ₱ quintal, 6 months. Copper has advanced, owing to the rise in Europe; it is now firm at $19 50 @$20. Exchange on London, 60 to 90 days, 46@46½d.; on United States, 7@8 prem. F. W. R.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Defeat of President Miramon's Troops at Cordova.

Approach of the Liberals Toward the Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, Saturday, March 12.

The steamship *Tennessee* is below, with Vera Cruz dates of the 9th instant.

A battle had been fought near Cordova, and the left wing of MIRAMON's army was completely routed by the Liberals. MIRAMON lost one hundred men killed, three cannon, three hundred muskets, and a large quantity of ammunition.

General DEGOLLADO was preparing to march on the capital with ten thousand men.

The Liberals had captured Guanajuato and Aguascalientes.

The arrival of the brig *Minatitlan* at New-Orleans furnishes dates from Tampico and the northern States of the Republic to Feb. 26. The most active preparations for prosecuting the civil war continued in the Liberal camp, and with this object Governor GARZA had himself resolved to take the field. We notice his name among the passengers by the last British steamer for Vera Cruz, from which we infer that he is first to give the benefit of his military genius and experience to that city, now most threatened. It does not appear, however, that he took down any troops with him.

During the absence of Gov. GARZA, Senor D. ANDRES TREVINO will act as Governor of the State of Tamaulipas. In delivering up, temporarily, his civil trust, Gen. GARZA says he does it with the object of devoting himself exclusively to service in the field, in the Constitutional cause. In his letter of acceptance, Gen. TREVINO recommends him "to the God of battles."

In the meantime, the war is also to be prosecuted with renewed vigor all through the interior. Among other things, the Tampico papers notice the arrival at that port of a large amount of ammunition, some 5,000 cannon balls, for the army of the North, and what is not a little surprising, from Vera Cruz, now so hard pressed herself.

The Tampico papers manifest considerable alarm as to the result of MIRAMON's expedition, as well they might, though they consider Vera Cruz in the most perfect state of defence. "More than 4,000 men," says the *Prisma*, "can be concentrated there at a moment's notice, in case of attack, without including the commands of LLAVE and TREJO, or the army of Oajaca, numbering 1,400 men, now before Orizava." All counted, then, the Liberals have, for the defence of the city, and keeping MIRAMON in check, about 6,000 available troops. On the other hand, the *Prisma* does not think that more than 1,000 men can be spared from the cities now held, only at the point of the bayonet, by the Reactionary party, and that MIRAMON will have to depend almost entirely upon the army with which he set out from the capital.

The papers contain full official reports of the recent engagements in the States of Zacatecas and Aguascalientes. They are in the usual pompous style of all Mexican papers, especially when they have a victory to report: but there is little in them not already published, except lists of the killed, wounded and prisoners.

Among the prisoners who fell into the hands of the victorious army at Aguascalientes was Gen. JESUS ESPARZA, one of the most noted chiefs of the Church military party, who has since suffered death.

Quarantine Meeting in Richmond County—A Committee Appointed.

On Saturday evening, a public meeting of the citizens of Richmond in favor of the removal of Quarantine, was held at the house of Mr. JAMES DEMPSEY, in Castleton. Mr. BARBOUR presided, and Mr. WILLIAM H. ALLEN was appointed Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, remarking that the bill pending before the Assembly for the removal of Quarantine, from some strange and unknown cause, had been lingering, with but little progress, since the commencement of the present session of the Legislature; that the interests of every citizen called for some immediate action in relation thereto; and that, therefore, the citizens should resolve upon some efficient procedure to meet the emergencies of the case.

Sundry speeches were made by Dr. MUNDY, Health Officer of Castleton, Mr. DONNELLY and others, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we solemnly protest against the continuance of the Quarantine on our shores for another season, and respectfully solicit of the Honorable the Legislature to pass a law which shall effect its speedy removal.

2. That we verily believe that the Legislature heretofore, in passing laws, in appointing

powers, and that it was their duty to support the head of the church. Was he to be told that it was essential for the spiritual, ecclesiastical, and temporal authority of the Pope, that a Government should be maintained, so bad, that it made two or three millions of subjects from generation to generation, commit civil and political martyrdom? So far from feeling that that was necessary, he was persuaded, that to administer reform in the Roman States would be of advantage to the Roman Catholic religion itself. Indeed, he had heard it seriously argued that he, as a Protestant, ought not to endeavor to secure an improvement in the administration in Rome, as such a course would injure the spread of Protestantism. He thought, however, that that was no reason why he, as a Protestant, should not wish for an improvement in the temporal management of the Roman States, and it was certainly a strong reason why every good Catholic should desire to see a better state of affairs. If this was really the cause of the present anxiety, Great Britain was in a position which might enable her to render good offices, and sound advice, both to France and Austria. We were in alliance with the Government of France, we were also on the best possible terms with Austria. Neither Government could suspect the motives by which we should be actuated; neither of them could believe that we should counsel either of them to take any step inconsistent with their honor and dignity, and both of them must be ready to accept our counsels in the spirit in which they were offered. Austria had at present treaties with the States of Italy which contained engagements of two kinds; one to protect them against external aggression, and the other in certain cases to afford them assistance in their internal arrangements. Nobody could ask Austria to forego the first of these engagements, for many of the Italian States were connected with Austria by ties of consanguinity, which would justify arrangements for mutual defence. But the *other engagement—that which gave Austria the power in certain cases of interfering in the internal affairs of the Italian States—was an engagement which Austria might with honor and dignity put an end to altogether.* [Cheers.] They had all heard a story of a nobleman, he believed a relative of a member of that House, who, in walking one day in the park, was accosted by a laboring man with a piteous tale of distress. "If your honor don't assist me," said the man, "I shall be driven by desperation to do something that nothing but despair can drive me to." So the nobleman gave him half a crown, and walked on; but returning, after a few steps, asked the man what he would have done if he had not been relieved. "Why," said the man, "cannot you guess? I should have been compelled to go and ask for work, and nothing but absolute desperation could drive me to commit such an act." [Great laughter.] So said this Roman Government. They said: "For Heaven's sake don't leave us, for if you do, the greatest of all possible calamities will befall us; we shall be compelled to reform our administration." [Laughter and cheers.] He thought if that was the greatest of all possible calamities that could befall them, they ought to be left to it. Any arrangements calculated to secure the peace of Europe ought to be founded, first of all, *upon the retirement of the foreign troops from the Central States of Italy; secondly, upon an engagement that they should, under no circumstances, go back again; and, thirdly, that they should, by friendly advice, endeavor to secure an improvemeut in the administration of these States.* [Loud cheers.]

RESPONSE OF THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER—THE MISSION OF LORD COWLEY.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, approving the spirit and propriety of the question, and admitting the facts it assumed were correct, added: "Sir, *I have satisfaction in informing the noble Lord a nd the House that we have received communications which give us reason to believe that ere long the Roman States will be evacuated by the French and Austrian troops, and that, too, with the concurrence of the Papal Government.* [Loud and prolonged cheering.] *Under these circumstances Lord Cowley, who enjoys the entire confidence of Her Majesty's Government, has repaired to Vienna in a confidential capacity.* The House will not expect me to enter into details as to the precise character of his mission, or of the instructions which her Majesty has been pleased to give him. [Hear, hear.] *Enough for me to say that his mission is one of peace and conciliation.* [Cheers.] Now, Sir, I hope I have treated the House with candor upon this occasion. [Hear, hear.] I trust, therefore, it will not misconceive the spirit in which I would venture to make one other remark. Sir, the proceedings and debates of this House are nicely scanned in foreign countries. [Hear, hear.] Expressions used in our freedom of discussion are subjected to interpretations very often which the speakers themselves never contemplated. [Hear, hear.] It is impossible to say what might be the effect at the present moment of a heated debate or of an indiscreet phrase. [Hear, hear.] I trust, therefore, I shall not appeal in vain to the House when I impress upon it the importance of postponing discussion on this subject for the present. [Cheers.] I can, on behalf of her Majesty's Government, assure the House that every effort will be made on their part to maintain the general peace, and I can assure the House, also, that it will be on principles consistent with the dignity and welfare of Europe. [Cheers.]

Lord JOHN RUSSELL expressed his satisfaction at the statement which the speech of Lord Palmerston had elicited from the Government. He was also glad they had sent Lord COWLEY to Vienna, from whose sagacity and intelligent prudence he expected everything that diplomacy could produce. He observed that in the Senate and Parliament of Piedmont the sympathy of this country, as regarded Italy, had its due weight. It was his firm persuasion that no war that could arise—by whatever triumphs it might be attended—whether it was a war of the Italian people unassisted, or a war by the Italian people, assisted by a great power—could bring the slightest advantage to Italy. It was, therefore, from no want of sympathy for those people, but from a warm desire to see them prosper, that he expressed a strong opinion that they ought not to seek their future happiness in war. (Cheers.)

How the Debate Impressed the London Journals.

From the London Times, Feb. 26.

The most inveterate enemy of Popular Assemblies and Representative Governments would scarcely withhold his admiration from the House of Commons last night. What the Senate of Rome was in its palmiest days we none of us have very much means of knowing, but the probability is that it spoke out very plainly, and did not always take into account the peace of the world. So we must have recourse to a more severe standard of discretion and reserve. We will even say that had the House consisted entirely of Diplomatists, all exceedingly anxious to stand well with their chiefs at home, they could not have observed more decorum or kept a wiser silence from what might have been said. We will venture to say that hundreds of ideas started to the lips of every man present in that crowded House, as being, in fact, the true state of the case, and the solid reality, compared with which the speeches delivered were but wise feints and politic makebelieves. But all felt the responsibility of England at this moment, when a word too much or too little may be the spark that fires the magazine. Europe sees now what England is made of, and what part its rulers, of whatever side, are likely to take in the struggle. It is not our vocation, however, to suppress what all feel and know. What we say entails no responsibility on a Government; and no Minister is bound to contradict us, or seem to do so, lest he should share the offence. Yet we can do justice to the silence of those who certainly know and feel not less than most Englishmen, but who know and feel most of all their own responsibility. We doubt not that Europe will accept their guarded bearing a sign, not of cowardice or connivance, but of wise patience and steadfast endurance.

In the very words that were uttered last night by the three men, each of whom has more than once led the Commons, and may do so again, the question that harasses the whole of Europe was brought at least to a very narrow geographical issue. Central Italy was the point of collision between the two great thunder clouds, and the spot where the eye might look for the first streak of red flame. Whatever the cause at stake, whether the motives were high as heaven or lower than earth itself, there, in that volcanic region, the struggle was to break out, even though all the earth might be subsequently drawn in. We are forced to take a common-sense view of the case, and it is the only solution. Did it concern the mere personal safety of Pius IX., his staff of Cardinals, the Christian Churches, and the Pagan remains which they spend the revenue of a State in maintaining, then we cannot see why the thing should not be managed by a friendly arrangement. A very few French and Austrian soldiers, or officers, or policemen, or even Consular agents, associated at Rome and the other Papal cities, would suffice to prevent them from becoming the rallying point of European disaffection. *It is scarcely possible to suppose that these costly armaments, these movements of troops to and fro, these "occupations" and fortifications in a territory containing only some three or four millions of people, in these days no great warriors, can regard only the care of an historical site, the sanctity of a See, or the safety of an ecclesiastical personage.* We should take it there are very few people in the world who have an end to be answered by the safety of a Pope or a Cardinal, when so many quite as competent, and perhaps in better condition, are ready to supply the vacant chair. But it is evident that the operations of the great Powers are not confined to this point, or even addressed to it. *Something else is in view. To the vulgar eye—and we do not pretend ourselves to see further into the mind of an Emperor than the rest of the world—this is a trial of strength. France and Austria are the two great Powers that rival one another in this part of the world.* Between them and about them lie a multitude of smaller States, which each would absorb were it not for the other, and which they would agree to divide but for the presence of other Powers as great as themselves. At most points an iron wall of treaties, alliances and combinations binds them in. In one quarter only can they march in and out, and vaunt their strength in one another's eyes. This is Italy. That model State—the glory of which in the eyes of all good Catholics is that it is perfectly, because ecclesiastically, governed, and an example of what all the world should be—is the very spot selected by the Catholic Powers themselves for flaunting in one another's eyes the vulgar pride and strength of earthly arms. We must look a little deeper for the true account of these military pilgrimages to that shrine of peace. France and Austria there contend for preeminence. *The mastery of the Continent is the prize, and in that mastery are contained solid rewards; but it is at Rome that the struggle finds an occasion and a field.*

What is this but the plainest hypocrisy? It is to make Rome an idle pretence and a public nuisance. *The real question, to speak the plain truth, which brings the Gaul once more to the Capitol, and makes the halls of the Cæsars echo his incessant drum and ring with his shrill trumpet, is not that the pilgrim may continue to bow before the Holy Father, but that France may have a boundary more to her taste, and may have at least all west of the Rhine and Alps.* If this cannot be, at least it is worth trying for; the hope is something; the attempt has its value. Napoleon III. must keep himself well up to the expectations of the people, and seem, at least, to be on the point of doing great things. He must have an army and a revenue, and these require an ostensible object. The vulgar substance of these hopes is north of the Alps; the shadows and words of them are south of the mighty barrier. No doubt Italy itself now, as of old, since the beginning of history, has been a prize worth the winning in Gallic eyes. We dismiss from the question any present hope of acquiring the soil of Italy. Yet we do say, without reserve, *it is a vulgar question of dominion and power that draws both France and Austria to Rome, and it is really conquest which they seek by arms.*

But we have now the gratifying, and not less surprising assurance, from the lips of Mr. DISRAELI, that France and Austria have agreed to withdraw their forces from the Papal States, and leave the model Government to its own favor with its people. They have discovered that it is possible, or within the bounds of hope, that the little realm blessed with an actual theocracy, may go on as peaceably as any other, small State. It is not expressly stated how Rome is to be left, and how the security of the Pontiff is to be provided for. Perhaps the Roman Catholic Powers will assume a Protectorate, even at the cost of imparling the spiritual character of the Roman polity. Perhaps they will merely garrison a few forts and towns. Perhaps they may even try the experiment of leaving Rome and the States of the Church quite to themselves. At all events, *they have consented to withdraw their armies and so to abate the threatenings that lately thundered over Europe. The whole world will rejoice to hear what, in fact, is a reprieve to millions of lives, doomed otherwise to perish in the cause of Catholic piety and ambition.* Even in this island we seem to feel securer, and to sit easier. For our defence, indeed, we must still do our best, for that rests with ourselves. England must not be at the mercy of negotiation or find herself unarmed in the neighborhood of a continent under arms, and, if not at war, on its very eve. Who knows how soon Powers that have quarreled for ambition, and made up for convenience, may make a common cause against us? Should they ever do so, they must find us prepared.

From the London News, Feb. 26.

Lord PALMERSTON's panacea for the present crisis, then, is the total and immediate evacuation of the States of the Church by French and Austrian troops, never to return; and "that by friendly advice we should endeavor to procure an improvement in the administration of these States." All this comes trippingly off the tongue, and it is a pleasant sight to hear a statesman who has lived two-thirds of a century in the full blaze of public life talk in so gay and *débonnair* a tone of the catastrophes of misgoverned States. If Lord PALMERSTON was "yet to learn" that any cause for war existed abroad, Mr. DISRAELI atoned for want of equal innocence by a pomposity far more worthy of the occasion. How can the Chancellor of the Exchequer, conscious that he is standing face to face with Europe, and talking through a thousand telegraphic wires, tune his pipe, like the noble lord, to a Lydian air? No; he must be slow, measured, and long drawn-out as an Alexandrine verse. "It is notorious" that "the lively picture of the military preparations that are now taking place" is a true one; and the noble lord is generous enough to abstain from pressing him with perilous inquiries. But "I have the satisfaction of informing the noble lord and the House" that we have received communications which give us reason to believe that ere long "the Roman States will be evacuated by the French and Austrian troops, and that with the concurrence of the Papal Government." In the meantime, Lord COWLEY is gone to Vienna, on a mission of conciliation and peace. Mr. DISRAELI is too old a hand at the leading business to miss his *exit*, and he was not disappointed in the effect of his climax. The House cheered and counter-cheered, as though "communications which give us reason to believe that ere long"—were equivalent to a declaration of perpetual peace. Lord JOHN RUSSELL did his best to supply an anti-climax by a few harmless commonplaces about the benefit to Italian freedom and happiness of "peaceful arrangements" among the great Powers; and Mr. WILLIAMS, of Lambeth, wound up the "solemnity" with an unrehearsed bit of transpontine fun by shrieking feebly from the bottom of the House at the Speaker, when the Speaker was leaving the chair. What beams of peaceful light Mr. WILLIAMS would have shed upon the unfulfilled debate we shall never know: *vox faucibus hæsit*, and the House dispersed with alacrity, leaving that excellent and amphibious county magistrate and first-rate man of business, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in full possession of the Committee, and bowling away under a press of naval statistics.

Now, the question is, if the British Parliament, in both Houses, was satisfied with the Ministerial assurances last night—if, as we doubt not, the funds fly up this morning, *is the peace of Europe really and truly more secure than it was twenty-four hours since?* Or are we being dragged into a new quagmire of diplomatic interventions with "other Powers" in the hope of patching up a momentary "pacific arrangement?" Will the proposed eventual and conditional retirement of French and Austrian troops from the Papal States heal the wounds of Northern and Southern Italy? Is Austria still to be paramount in the Duchies? The treaties under which Italy groans are part and parcel of the law of nations, say the anxious apologists of Austria; and to question their authority is a public crime. "But the question in this case is how to apply the admitted principle that the law of nations is sacred. It is one thing to admit the rights of nations, another to succumb to the policy which may for the time being govern them. A nation coerced by a superior power loses that independence which is the plea for its rights, and the guarantee of their maintenance of mankind."

These were Lord PALMERSTON's words in the House of Commons exactly fifty years ago; and they sum up the case of Italy to-day.

THE MISSION OF LORD COWLEY.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* writes on the evening of Feb. 23:

"I communicated this morning by telegraph the fact of Lord COWLEY's mission to Vienna, for which capital I suppose he has by this time left London. The effect of this intelligence on the Bourse to day appears to be very favorable. Speculators take probably an exaggerated view of the case; they regard this incident as an indication of the good understanding between England and France on the question of the day, and that their united influence will be directed towards inducing Austria to accept a pacific policy. This, I believe, is going too far. If I were asked which of the two Governments, the Austrian or the French, is more disposed to listen to reason, which of the two less unwilling to maintain peace, I should answer—Austria. The Moldo-Wallachian election and the Italian quarrel are doubtless part of Lord COWLEY's mission. None can positively say how far it will be crowned with success, but if any one has a chance of bringing this grave matter to a favorable conclusion, it is Lord COWLEY. He is patient, laborious and conciliatory. No man understands the intricacies and difficulties of the situation more thoroughly. He knows the question in all its bearings, he is as well acquainted with the Emperor NAPOLEON as any one can well be, and he has, moreover, the advantage of being a personal friend of M. BUOL. Under circumstances so favorable, the choice could not be better. In a short time we shall be able to judge whether it is really the wish of the Emperor to accept or promote a pacific solution. Were the difficulties of an ordinary character no one need despair; but, unhappily, the difficulties are *not* of an ordinary character. In the meantime it is certain that nothing will be left undone by Lord COWLEY.

WARLIKE INDICATIONS IN FRANCE.

On Sunday, Feb. 20, the Prince NAPOLEON and his bride were waited upon by a large deputation of Italian residents at Paris. Among the number were M. CAMPELLO, whose daughter was married to one of the sons of Prince CHARLES BONAPARTE; Count GIOVANNI GRITTI, General ULLOA, the defender of Venice, &c. The *Presse* says: "The deputation expressed the wishes of the Italians in Paris for the happiness of the pair, in whose union they beheld the pledge of the sympathies existing between France and Italy.

Prince NAPOLEON thanked the deputation in his own name and in that of the Princess. He reminded them that all his family, when exiled, had found refuge in Italy—a memory which alone sufficed to justify his warm predilections for that generous people. The Prince added that his sentiments were doubtless those of France, and before parting he cordially shook by the hand such members of the delegation as were personally knewn to him."

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The Pontifical Government (states a letter from Rome of the 18th, addressed to a Paris journal) can no longer disguise the gravity of the position in which Italy, but particularly the Roman States, are placed. The words addressed by the Emperor to Baron HUBNER on the 1st of January, together with the speech delivered at the opening of the Corps Legislatif, have caused much uneasiness. The speech has induced the Roman Court to adopt a serious measure. It has renewed its demand of evacuation which it made two years since at Bologna, and it requested the French and Austrian Ministers to make known to their respective Governments that since that period the Pope has tolerated, but not approved, the occupation. That communication was immediately transmitted to Paris and Vienna, and, if I am rightly informed, one answer only was received, which was from Vienna in cypher, and it gave rise to a long conference between M. COLLORDO and Cardinal ANTONELLI, after which the Cardinal manifested a certain hesitation. The demand for the evacuation of the Roman States was to have been followed by a memorandum addressed to all the Powers in Europe, in which the demand was to be clearly stated. His Holiness appears to persevere in addressing such a memorandum, but the terms are not yet agreed to; and it has been submitted to a Council of State, which is assembled at the moment I write. Everybody here is aware of the danger of the present position of affairs.

AUSTRIA.

RECEPTION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

The Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, the new Resident Minister of the United States at Vienna, had an audience of the Emperor, on the 16th of February, to present his letters of credence.

OBITUARY.

The late Henry S. Geyer, ex-United States Senator from Missouri, died at the age of 60. He occupied for many years a prominent position in the politics of Missouri; sat in the Constitutional Convention; was a member of the Second General Assembly from St. Louis County; and was elected to the United States Senate in 1851, as successor to Col. Benton.

The Duchess of Leinster died recently at Carton House, near Dublin, in the 66th year of her age. She was third daughter of the third Earl of Harrington, nd married the present Duke in 1818.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY, March 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Set down causes.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Same as Friday. March 11—*Part III.*—Nos. 630, 260, 496, 267, 238, 706, 708 to 712, 715, 717 to 721, 723, 725, 726.

SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 1, 84, 87, 97, 104 to 109, 111, 112, 112½, 113, 114, 115, 18, 19, 77, 82.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 227, 462, 133, 561, 566¾, 572, 582, 401, 1644, 1645, 587, 590, 591, 593, 594, 607, 616, 624, 627, 628, 553 to 559, 585, 920, 534, 603, 428, 991, 986, 478. *Calendar for New Room.*—Nos. 528, 537, 636, 647, 648, 651, 652, 654, 655, 658, 659, 660.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 686, 727, 616, 321, 267, 745, 763, 767, 770, 771, 90, 790, 791, 795, 797, 639. *Part II.*—Nos. 247, 711, 603, 707, 624, 780, 785, 787, 798, 801, 803, 804, 144, 191, 630.

Trial of James Stephens for the Murder of His Wife by Poison—Additional Medical Testimony.

SIXTH DAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before the Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

The Court room was less thronged on Saturday than on previous days, partly because the Judge had ordered stringent measures to prevent the ingress of an uncomfortable crowd, and partly because the pecuniary duties of the seventh day of the week have a tendency to keep a large class of otherwise wandering citizens at home.

Dr. Detmold—not without objection by the counsel for defence—was recalled by Mr. Sedgwick, the Assistant District Attorney, and proceeded to describe, more at length than he did on the preceding day, the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic. These were in the first place, according to the witness, a fiery pain from the pit of the stomach, extending upwards, with a sore mouth and lips, and extending downwards to the orifice of the anus, so as to make the evacuation painful. In cases where death follows in a few days after a large dose being taken, the eyes might either have a wild, brilliant appearance, or be sunk deeply in the head, and frequently injected with blood; but in cases which were not so immediately fatal, and where death occurred in a week or two after repeated doses, the eyes were apt to be swollen; in the slower cases there is frequently edematous swelling of the lids with pain in the eyes; at first the color of the vomited matter would depend much on the contents of the stomach, but after the stomach was emptied then the color would depend on the secretions, and the ejected masses would be yellow, with spots or streaks of blood; if there were a great deal of blood it might be much darker; the vomited matter might at times be the color of coffee grounds; the patients are very frequently exceedingly restless, tossing their arms and hands about; very frequently there is numbness and loss of sensation, also paralysis or convulsive twitchings, showing that the nerves are affected; the manner of death varies according to the quantity taken; in most cases it occurs under collapse, (cold, clammy skin, weak pulse, &c.;) at times there is a great lethargy when death approaches; great prostration is noticeable through the whole course of the disease; laudanum produced drowsiness and a contraction of the pupil, which in large doses becomes smaller; the patient becomes drowsy, and before death gets into convulsions together with coma; the respiration is very slow and snoring, a loud breathing that can be heard; when medical men give over two drachms at a time, it is an exceptional case; three and a half ounces between nine A. M. and seven P. M., would certainly be a colossal dose; when arsenic is taken in successive small doses it will accumulate in the body more rapidly than it would be thrown out again; it is removed chiefly by the kidneys, and begins about the loins; but within twenty-four hours after the first dose there was no reason to suppose that such removal goes on until the whole of the arsenic leaves the system, provided no new doses are introduced; arsenic would be eliminated more rapidly where the blood and all the functions performed their active duties than when they move slowly; the dose thus supposed must be a very small one; if one-sixteenth of a grain it is difficult to find minute particles, but in three days the witness does not believe that any could be found after one dose. A dose of arsenic begins with one-sixteenth of a grain, which would be given only twice a day, and then the patient would be watched for poisonous symptoms, which occur sometimes after such doses, and then it would cease to be medicinal. The effects of medicinal doses of arsenic are slow, and those of laudanum very rapid—so that if a dose of arsenic and laudanum be given at the same time, the laudanum would be mainly noticed, while in larger doses of each it would be directly the reverse, and the doses of arsenic would be but slightly influenced by the laudanum, which would in a measure relieve the pains, and partially stop the vomiting and diarrhœa, but all these would be overpowered by the arsenic; the *post-mortem* appearances of a case of arsenical poisoning are at first negative; thus if death occurred rapidly, and a rent was found in the stomach, they would not go further and suspect poisoning; they generally find a slight inflammation extending through the intestines from the mouth to the anus, with black patches under the mucus membrane which could not be washed off; there might be abrasion of the skin in the intestines; in looking at these spots or patches by the microscope, probably blood would be found; had not much experience in anatomical matters, but arsenic is a preventative of putrefaction. In a great many cases, when a body poisoned by arsenic is exhumed, the body is found in good preservation; the non-existence of those post-mortem appearances described would prove nothing, but their existence would be proof positive. Witness took his degree at Gottengen in Germany.

Mr. Ulman declined to cross-examine this witness, but intimated his wish to examine him another time.

To the Court—When the kidneys are over-stimulated by arsenic, there is no further elimination, and then death would ensue more rapidly; believes that no matter how much arsenic is taken into the stomach, only a small amount will really enter the system; when there is a large amount the patient will die, and they may introduce as much more into the stomach as they please, the system will not absolve it.

Dr. B. Fordyce Barker, Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women in the New-York Medical College, and also physician to the Bellevue Hospital, was the next witness. He was acquanted with the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic; they are in acute poisoning, faintness, depression, nausea, vomiting, pain in the pit of the stomach of a burning character extending upwards, so that the ordinary expression of patients is, "that it is like a ball of fire in the throat;" these symptoms were all due to local irritation; in other cases of acute poisoning the nervous system is affected, and there is exhaustion, collapse, sometimes coma and death; there is palsy, sometimes convulsions, and loss of feeling. The doctor next described the symptoms of chronic poisoning, as described by the other medical witnesses, one of the most characteristic being intense and constant thirst, adding that spasms of the muscles also frequently occurred before death; the thirst in inflammation of the bowels is less than in poisoning by arsenic; in cholera and cholera morbus there is collapse, but no palsy, and the symptoms in the nervous system are only those from exhaustion, from the profuse drain; believes colic is usually accompanied with constipation, and not so much vomiting and thirst; it could hardly be mistaken for arsenical poisoning; if administered in poisonous does, arsenical symptoms would be developed in from half an hour to three hours.

Q.—Do you know if arsenic generates in the body at any period after death—say a year? A.—There is no evidence that it ever has; chemical analysis would detect arsenic in the body, however minute, even to a small part of a grain; it had been decided that from two to three grains of arsenic would destroy life, and from that upwards. The symptoms spoken of would not appear when arsenic is given in small doses; after that it ceases to be medicinal; arsenic is administered in the shape of Fowler's solution for skin diseases, and intermittent fever, but if symptoms of burning of the throat, or redness of the eyes, &c., supervene, then the doses are stopped; if arsenic is not eliminated and remains in the system, it then becomes a poison; the existence of arsenic in the tissues is evidence that it has been introduced into the system by method; it would not be evidence that it was taken in the stomach; cases of poisoning have occurred from injection; the existence of two grains of arsenic in the system after death would be proof that more than that had been administered; arsenic might be taken into the system by vapor; the most destructive form was arsenvated hydrogen; two breaths would destroy life, and chemists have died while experimenting with it; laudanum would not neutralize arsenic, but would mask its effects; if taken in large doses, when the poisoning commenced, it would not neutralize the effects of the arsenic; the effects of brandy with laudanum might diminish the pain, but would not neutralize the effects of the arsenic; it would, however, neutralize the symptoms; the principle use of nitre is to increase the action of the kidneys.

Dr. Benjamin W. McCready was the next witness—He said he was one of the visiting physicians of Bellevue Hospital, and, as Professor of Toxicology in the University of New-York, had lectured upon the subject of poisoning; the doctor then described the symptoms of arsenic poison the same as stated by the other medical witnesses.

Q.—What would be the effect of three ounces of laudanum administered to a person between a period of ten hours? A.—That would depend on the condition of the patient; a man had been known to take a pint with impunity, but that was a rare case; in ordinary cases, however, drowsiness and a deep sleep would follow the administration of a large dose, from which the patient would not be readily roused, with strong, slow, snoring-breathing; persons with lockjaw, hydrophobia, neuralgic pain, severe pain in the belly, and other bowel diseases, could bear extraordinary large doses of laudanum. [The doctor then continued to describe the symptoms connected with the administration of irritant poisons, and remarked that he had never seen a disease or combination of diseases which produced such symptoms as were seen in persons poisoned by arsenic. Twelve drops of Fowler's solution (arsenite of potassa) contain one-tenth of a grain of white arsenic; bad effects had resulted from three drops, given three times a day, and very serious effects from ten drops, given three times a day; the dose ranged from three to twelve drops, but Fowler himself gave much more, (some 20 or 30 drops;) it was dangerous to give more than one-eighth of a grain, and if diarrhœa or vomiting followed after a time, then it should be stopped; should apprehend that a grain would produce very serious effects, and evidence was on record that two grains and a fraction had been fatal; arsenic was not a constituent of the human frame, before or after death; if two grains of arsenic were found in a body the witness would feel morally certain that a large dose had been given.

Alanson S. Jones, physician, gave similar testimony as to the symptoms on a patient under the effects of poison; he also added that the disease most resembling poisoning by arsenic is Asiatic cholera; there was no Asiatic cholera in this City in 1857; the discharges are never accompanied with blood in Asiatic cholera; it does occasionally accompany the discharge in cases of poisoning; in colic the pain is relieved by pressure, in poisoning it is increased by pressure.

Q.—If you found in a human body two grains of arsenic, would you say that a greater amount had been administered? A.—In my judgment there can be no doubt of that; a larger amount must have been introduced into the system, because arsenic produces vomiting, and more or less must be thrown off.

Edward Downes Connery, examined by Mr. Shaffer, deposed that he is a physician, and received his degree in the Medical College of New-York; was Coroner of this city for the three years preceding the 1st of January last; held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Sophia Stephens; first saw the body at Greenwood Cemetery, where it was identified by the Misses Bell under an oath administered by the witness.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cushing—Cannot remember where Stephens was when the body was exhumed; I recollect that I brought him in a carriage from the Tombs to the inquest; he was not at Greenwood; he asked me to see the body, but I considered that my jurisdiction over it had ceased when I gave it up to the doctors; I never said to a policeman that I would see that he should have an opportunity of viewing his wife's remains.

The Court adjourned till this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, when the prosecution will probably close, and the testimony for the defence will commence.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 12.

Before Judges Roosevelt, Davies and Clerke.

Vanyard vs. *Lindsley*.—Judgment of Special Term affirmed, but modified as to costs; fund to be disposed of in accordance with opinion.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Court (ROOSEVELT J.) stated that as the business of the non-enumerated Calendar was continually increasing, and retarding the progress of the General Term in disposing of the enumerated business brought before them, it had been suggested, and unless objection was made by the Bar in writing or otherwise, the suggestion would probably be carried out, that a General Term should be held every Monday, to dispose of the non-enumerated business.

The Court invited the attention of the Bar to the suggestion.

SPECIAL TERM.

Matter of widening Reade-street.—In this case an application was made on the 15th of January last, for a confirmation of the report of the Commissioners, as reported in the *Times* of the 17th. The report was sent back to the Commissioners for ameadment. This morning an application was made to confirm the amended report which was opposed on the same grounds as before.

Before Justice Sutherland.

In re. petition of Union Bank for appointment of Trustee of estate of John Hopper, deceased.—Motion for appointment of Trustee denied.

In re. Wm. G. Porter, lunatic.—Referred to Geo. W. Parker to take and state the account of the Committee and to inquire as to the payment by Lisson to Mrs. Post, &c.

Before Justice Clerke.

James Thompson vs. *James Goodale et. al.*—Prayer of petitioner granted.

Elish W. Hinman vs. *John C. Russ, Jr.*—Injunction continued with $10 costs to abide event.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Petition of Union Bank.—Motion for appointment of Trustee denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

EXTRAORDINARY CONFLICT OF TESTIMONY—CLAIM OF PARTNERSHIP IN A TWENTY YEARS' BUSINESS—$75,000 INVOLVED.

William Gregory vs *Sarah Gregory, Executrix of John Gregory et al.*—This case was referred to in the TIMES of March 3, when the trial of it commenced, and the leading facts were then stated at some length. It involves a claim by William Gregory to share the property standing in the name of his brother, John Gregory, deceased, on the ground that William and John were equal partners in the business in which that property was acquired. The business was done in the name of "John Gregory," but this, it is claimed, was used as a firm name. The defence deny all partnership, and claim that William labored in the business as his brother's clerk or journeyman. The case, although perhaps not exactly a "a romance in real life," is certainly a remarkable instance of obscurity and uncertainty enshrouding what one would suppose to be the simplest and plainest history possible. Two brothers did business together for nearly twenty years in the City of New-York, and now it is found difficult to determine *whether they were partners or not.*

The following are the conflicting points in the testimony as to this question:

PLAINTIFF'S WITNESSES.

Willet Pierce—I know plaintiff, and was acquainted with John Gregory in his lifetime; I became acquainted with both in the latter part of 1835; William and I were employed as apprentices in the tin and sheet-iron business with McFarlan; John was an apprentice in Brooklyn with McIntosh; my acquaintance continued up to three years ago, since which I have been out of the City; I remember a conversation between them relative to opening a shop; they told me they were going to start a shop together; they repeated this often to me; they did open a shop, and they told me afterwards they had opened a shop together, and were doing business together, and were getting along very well; In 1838 I went to work for them as journeyman and remained something like a year; as far as I could see they both attended to the business and took an equal interest in it; I can't remember which of them made the arrangement with me, perhaps I talked with both; sometimes one paid me my wages, sometimes the other, whichever happened to be in the store; their principal business was in tin and sheet-iron; William took the principal charge of the work-shop, the tin business particularly; John worked principally at the copper-smith work; they both attended to the store, William as much, or rather more than John; there was a sign over the door; the sign first put up was "John Gregory;" three or four years afterwards the sign "Mr. Gregory" was put up on the lintel over the door in the place where John's had been, and John's name was put up outside; they removed to the store No. 230 Eighth-avenue in 1850 or 1851; I don't think the name "Mr. Gregory" remained up to that time; at the time of their removal I had returned, and was working for them; I remained with them at that time about three years; I think William's sign was put up somewhere at the new store; his connection appeared to be the same as before; he took charge of the store and of orders, and gave orders about the work; both John and William paid the hands, and received money, but William was in the store more than John; I never heard either of them give directions to the other about the business, or saw either of them do anything that showed the business was his; I heard John say that he was in business with William, and *that William was a partner;* he said that in 1838 or 1839, speaking of some job, he said, "*I will consult William, my partner;* before they went into business he said he and William *were going into partnership;* I never saw William paid; I have seen him take money, but never saw him take any for his own use; they both had access to the account books of the business, and I have seen both looking at and writing in the books.

Robert Hays—I first became acquainted with John and William Gregory when apprentices, in 1834; in June, 1841, I learned they were in business in Eighth-avenue, and called to see them; I had a conversation with John Gregory, in the course of which *he said he and William were partners*, and doing very well; he did not say in what way they were partners; I never heard him say anything about partnership after 1841; the only sign I ever saw was the present one of "J. Gregory."

Henry P. Blackman testified to there being a sign "W. Gregory" inside the door, in 1842, beside the sign of "J. Gregory" outside; John told me the business was his and William's, that *William was his partner*, and he thought himself very fortunate to possess such a brother for a partner; I know of William's going to California, and talked with John about it; the purport of the conversation was, that William was going for the benefit of them both; and when I asked him if there had been any dissolution, he said no, the business was carried on as previously; I have heard him speak of William as his partner since William returned from California, and also within two or three years before his death.

Joseph Brooks—(A circular issued by the Gregorys shown to witness)—This circular came to me about 1846; I recollect that John Gregory came with it, and he said *his partner* liked it on account of the quotations from the Declaration of Independence in it.

Hiram H. Haddock, Joseph H. Broadhead and *William Minck* testified to several conversations with John Gregory, in which he spoke of William more or less definitely as his partner; and the last two witnesses confirmed the statement above-mentioned as to the double sign.

L. A. Nones testified that he had been employed to make collections for the concern; that the bills were made out in the name of John Gregory, but either John or William received the money.

In addition to this testimony, corroborating witnesses were examined to rebut the defendants' testimony.

DEFENDANTS' WITNESSES.

The defendants, to disprove the alleged partnership, called in, in all, *thirty five witnesses.* Their testimony was, for the most part, negative. They were nearly all persons who had been intimately acquainted with John and William; had dealt with them, and with John, during the twenty years they were in business, and had never had any reason to suppose that William was a partner. All the dealings, it appeared, were in the name of John Gregory. The bank account was in that name, and bills made out and receipts given in it; the profits of the business had been invested in real estate to the value of some $75,000; but all the deeds and papers, also policies of insurance, had been in the name of John Gregory. All the dealings in real estate were conducted by John personally. One or two points of affirmative defence were, however, developed by the testimony, as follows:

Joseph E. McFarlan—I was in John Gregory's employ as apprentice from 1844 to 1849; I remember that in 1848 William Gregory sent me home with a stove; I broke a part of it; when I returned I told William of the accident; he made some remarks to which I objected, and we had some words on the matter; John interfered, asking what was the matter; William explained the case to him, and John turned to me and said he wished me to pay proper respect to Mr. William Gregory; I asked him if I were not bound apprentice to him, John Gregory; he said I was; I said, "Has he (William) any right to threaten violence or reprimand me;" John said he had not; *I said that I recognized him (John) only as my boss; I asked him if he had given authority to use any such language, and he said "No, he had not;" he said I was to obey William as his foreman.*

James N. Wells, who drew John Gregory's will, testified that in conversations with the relatives of John, at the house, when witness went for instructions about the will, he heard mention made of a claim by William; witness asked William what his demand was for, and he said *for sixteen or seventeen years' services.* At a subsequent interview witness asked more particulars. William told him *there never had been an agreement between him and John as to partnership;* never the scratch of a pen, nor a word said on the subject; there never had been any agreement as to salary, nor any daily wages; as to his means of subsistence meanwhile, William said he had boarded with his brother, and when he had wanted money he had taken it, but what he had received was very little.

John A. Fleming—I am General Appraiser at the Surrogate's Office, and took inventory of John Gregory's estate; I saw Mr. William Gregory at the store; I asked him to take an account of stock and he said he would; he made no statement of any claim of any kind; I asked him if there were any partners in the business and he said "No."

George P. Munck, associate appraiser, recollected this question being put to William, but thought he did not give any positive answer; witness understood him to say the executors would settle with him.

John M. Hall and *George Peckham*, book-keepers by profession, and sworn as experts, testified that many entries in the books of the business indicated that the sole ownership of the concern was in Wm. Gregory, while other parts of the account were kept as if John only had been owner.

The evidence in the cause being closed, Alexander W. Bradford, Esq., summed up the case for the defence on Friday. The hearing stands adjourned to 11 A. M., on Monday, when Mr. James T. Brady will make the closing speech for the plaintiff.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Louis Jarvis vs. *John B. Gray.*—Motion granted; order of reference to H. W. Robinson. Papers with Special Term Clerk.

GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Hoffman, Woodruff, Pierrepont and Mosserlet.

Felix W. Renick vs. *John Orser, Sheriff.*—Judgment for plaintiff.

Charles F. Loosey et al. vs. *John Orser, Sheriff.*—Order on terms.

The People ex. rel. State of Michigan

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DRESS GOODS AND DELAINES from 12½ cts. per yard up.
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at low prices.
C. & J. MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., cor. Forsyth.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

LE BOUTILLIER & BROTHERS invite an inspection of their
NEW SILKS,
DE LAINES,
LAWNS,
BAREGES.
PRINTS,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.
No. 306 Canal-st., near Broadway.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Will open at
Retail, on Monday, March 14,
500 pieces yard wide
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES,
At 20 and 25 cents per yard,
(greatly below their value.)
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
SCOTCH CHANTILLY DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH DO. DO. DO.
RICH FRENCH PICCOLOMINIS (entirely new.)
MANTLE AND STELLA SHAWLS.
All new style, received per steamers *Fulton* and *Asia*.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Misses' BONNETS and Children's HATS—new Spring styles now ready.
PATTERN BONNETS for the trade.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

FRENCH WORKED BANDS.
A splendid assortment,
Received per last steamer.
A. T STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES

Cure chapped hands, salt rheum, &c., protect the hands in all kinds of work, and render them soft, smooth and ever white. Manufactured by GOODYEAR'S GLOVE COMPANY, No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

WHITE GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED

Of the very cheap: chambrays, robes, double skirts, French chambray, ginghams, dress muslins, Swiss muslins, jaconets, plain and figured wool de laines, calicos, ginghams de beges, cloths, cassimeres, quilts, towels, sheets, linen handkerchiefs, &c., &c., for sale at very low cash prices, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS AT OLD PRICES.

Same as before the recent heavy advances.
ENTIRELY NEW SPRING PATTERNS.

J. Crossley & Son's Tapestries, (newest styles,).....$1 00
Best English Velvets, (choice patterns,)..... 1 63
Lowell and Hartford Three-Plys..... 1 00
Superfine Ingrains.....70 cts.
Extra Ingrains.....75 cts.
All-wool Ingrains, in great variety.....45 to 60 cts.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT
Oil-Cloths, Stair Carpets, Druggets, Mats, Matting, Rugs, Stair-rods, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER
MONDAY, MARCH 14,
THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS,
Imported especially
FOR THEIR RETAIL SALES,
Consisting of
STELLA,
BAREGE,
GRENADINE, and
CHALLY SHAWLS,
Many of these Shawls are in
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
and
CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
Canal, corner of Mercer.

FAMILY LINEN AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES FROM AUCTION,
(Bargains,)
In LINEN SHEETING in all widths,
PILLOW CASINGS and SHIRTINGS
TABLE CLOTHS, DAMASK and NAPKINS.
TOWELS, HUCKABACKS and DIAPERS.
10 bales RUSSIA CRASH, slightly stained.
MARSEILLES QUILTS of all sizes.
BLANKETS.
LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS.
DRAPERIES, COTTON SHEETING, of all kinds.
The above goods are bought for cash, and selected with great care by the subscriber and fully warranted.
CHAS. G. HOOK,
Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av,

NEW MANTILLA STORE.
MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
GRAND OPENING
OF MANTILLAS
At No. 317 Canal-st.
Our stock is made expressly for the Wholesale Trade, which will be offered at prices such as to hold out GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.
Call and examine.
ABBOTT, POLLOCK & COCHRAN.

FRENCH FLOWERS, JUST RECEIVED,
And will open on
Monday, the 14th inst.
200 Cartons of CHOICE FLOWERS,
PERFUMED VIOLETS, CARNATIONS, ROSES,
and all other NATURAL FLOWERS,
All Colors, in ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES,
Retailed at WHOLESALE PRICES.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
Continuation of the great sale at
WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
The balance of this large and beautiful stock will be closed out at almost the purchaser's own price. The greatest inducements offered.
Please call soon, as the business will be closed in a short time.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS.
A choice assortment, just received per steamer.
ALSO, CHEAP DRESS SILKS!
Plaids, Bayaderes, Foulards, &c., &c., in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 229 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOTHILDE BASQUES,
Chesterfield Basques,
New Silk Mantillas and Basques,
Will be exhibited
ON MONDAY,
for early SPRING WEAR
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

HOSIERY, RIBBONS,
Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Skirts and Fancy Articles,
in great variety,
BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.
IN SILKS, SILK AND WOOL POPLIN,
CHALLIES, VALENCIAS, MOHAIRS AND DEBEGES,
DELAINES, JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PLAIDS,
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av,,
between 8th and 9th sts.,
CHAS. G. HOOK.

481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE
Just received per steamer
500 pieces of NEW SPRING SILKS
At great bargains.

SHAWLS.
A large assortment of
NEW SHAWLS
Will be opened
On MONDAY, March 14.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE
Will offer on Monday
250 pieces FINE FRENCH CHALLIES
At great inducements.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway.
SPRING GOODS NOW READY.
We are now prepared to furnish a complete assortment of every description of
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING WEAR.
Our stock for the present season has been selected with the greatest care from the latest importations of French and English goods.
Our new styles of
FANCY FRENCH JACKETS
are unequaled. Also, our new designs for School Suits and every-day wear.

RICH NEW SILKS,
NEW STYLE SPRING SILKS,
ELEGANT BAYADERE SILKS,
RICH SPRING SHAWLS,
NEW STELLA SHAWLS, FROM $1 25 TO $20.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPRING SHAWLS.
NEW SPRING POPLINS,
NEW STYLE POPLIN ROBES,
NEW STYLE DOUBLE-SKIRT ROBES,
NEW SPRING DE LAINES,
NEW SPRING CHALLIES,
NEW SPRING BAYADERES.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
NOS. 57 AND 59 CATHARINE-ST.,
CORNER OF MONROE-ST.

PARIS NOVELTIES
IN
DRESS GOODS.
30 cases received per steamer *Europa*.
Comprising the latest styles in
SILK, SILK ROBES, GRENADINES,
BAREGES, ORGANDIE AND JACONET MUSLINS,
&c., &c.,
Will be opened on Monday, March 14.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLYDE & BLACK
WILL OPEN
On Tuesday, 15th inst.,
THE NEW STYLE OF SPRING
PARASOLS.
P. S.—All of our Parasols this season will be made up with the new patent loop frames, which has the advantage over the old style of lightness combined with strength.
No. 401 Broadway,
And No. 317 Grand-st.

CARPETS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,
At Popular Prices,
in every style and variety, suitable for
SPRING SALES,
received per last steamers.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Including a full set for BRIDAL TROUSSEAUS,
Just received per steamer *Europa*.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
A new and improved style, permitting the dress to fall gracefully when the wearer is seated
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

JOUVIN'S GLOVES.
LE BOUTILLIER & BROTHERS have just received
630 dozen of the very best JOUVIN'S GLOVES
in choice colors, made expressly to their order.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

90 CENTS A PAIR FOR FRENCH WIRE
Corsets, together with the latest French Patterns, Plain and Embroidered, wholesale and retail, every style of Ladies' Skirts, Crinoline, Crochet, Hair Cloth, Skeletons from four to thirty Springs, Laces, Embroideries, Mits, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c.
FORMAN, No. 705 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—TEN HOOPS, $1 25; TWELVE HOOPS, $1 50 each; Damascus Steel, latest Paris style, our own manufacture, and warranted to wear; 17, 18, 21, 25 and 30 Hoops, equally cheap, at Mrs. FOSTER'S, No. 383 Broadway. Skirts made to measure, with perfect adaptation to the figure and costume, at shortest notice.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 564 Broadway

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUTIFUL designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT RETAIL.

EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY
HAVE NOW OPEN
at their
NEW AND ENLARGED ROOMS,
No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,
their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
of
PARIS FABRICS,
embracing
CHENE and BROCADE SILK ROBES,
CHENE SILKS,
A BAYADERE and A LEZ,
SOLID COLORS and CHECKS,
PATENT BLACKS and BISCHOFFS,
ROBES AND DRESSES
in GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
TISSUES,
ORGANDIES,
LAWNS, &c.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
MOURNING GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
in full assortments.
All just imported,
and to which daily additions will be made.
N. B.—Departments for HOSIERY and HOUSE-KEEPING goods will shortly be open.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

OPENING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
No. 355 Broadway,
WILL OPEN AT RETAIL,
On Monday, March 14,
An elegant stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS,
GRENADINES,
BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, LAWNS, &c.,
especially imported for their City retail trade, embracing many novelties exclusively confined to this house.
NEW MOURNING GOODS,
in great variety; also, a full assortment of
LINENS,
DAMASKS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
of every description, with a great variety of
NEW SHAWLS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, etc., etc.
New goods by every steamer.

WEED'S MOURNING STORE.
GREAT BARGAINS IN MOURNING GOODS.
The entire stock selling out,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
to close the business.
SILKS, WOOL DELAINES, WOOL PLAIDS,
Dress Trimmings, and Collars and Sleeves of all kinds,
AT HALF PRICE.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 579 Broadway.

A CARD.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers of MOURNING GOODS to his extensive Spring importations of DRESS GOODS, being the largest and most desirable ever submitted for inspection. The following are among the many lots received per late steamers:

Handsome FIGURED FOULARDS, by the yard.
JAPANESE SILKS, a new article, very desirable.
CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, in every variety.
BLACK MALTESE CLOTHS, 1½ yards wide.
BLACK DE LAINES and CHALLIES, without lustre.
BLACK GRENADINES, in every width and quality.
BLACK GRENADINE BAREGES, very handsome.
CRAPE MARETZ and BUSHIRE CRAPES, new goods.
Treble width SPANISH CRAPES, all wool, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, beautiful texture, never before seen in this market. Also, some very choice ENGLISH and FRENCH POPLINS, for traveling and house dresses, &c., &c., together with a most beautiful stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, &c. Ladies will please observe the name and number.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported, and is now offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of
MOURNING BLACK SILKS
ever produced in this market, embracing every make and width, from $1 to $5 per yard, and in prices we challenge competition. Call and examine. Observe,
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer on Monday, the 14th,

MUSLIN BANDS,	EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
CAMBRIC COLLARS,	BLACK LACES,
CAMBRIC SETS,	LACE VEILS, &c,

At a discount of 50 per cent. from regular prices.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON Skirts, Self-adjusting Bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 spring for $8 a dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 a dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BIRDSEY BLAKEMAN, OF THE LATE firm of SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO.,
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH HIM
ALBERT MASON,
UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF
BLAKEMAN & MASON,
WILL CONDUCT THE
PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING BUSINESS,
At No. 310 Broadway, New-York.
We shall keep constantly on hand, a complete stock of MISCELLANEOUS AND SCHOOL BOOKS,
In general demand, and offer them to the trade FOR CASH, ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS.
Particular attention will be given to supplying all New Books as issued from the Press, and also to Mail Orders, taking special pains to fill them with promptness, and as well as though the parties were present.
THE PUBLICATIONS OF
TICKNOR & FIELDS, GOULD & LINCOLN,
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
E. H. BUTLER & CO., CHILDS & PETERSON,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
And other Boston and Philadelphia Publishers constantly on hand.
From long experience and familiar acquaintance with the details of the business, we feel confident that we can make it for the interest of all Book Dealers to give us a share of their patronage
To our old friends and patrons, we think nothing more need be said.
To those with whom we have no acquaintance, we will simply say, give us a fair trial, either by a personal visit, or mail orders.

NEW WORK BY REV. J. H. INGRAHAM!
On Monday, April 11, we shall publish, (in connection with Pudney & Russell,)
THE PILLAR OF FIRE; OR, ISRAEL IN BONDAGE,
By the author of "The Prince of the House of David."
One volume, large 12mo. 500 pages. Illustrated. Price $1 25.
Orders will be filled strictly according to their priority, and to insure prompt and early supplies, Booksellers will find it for their advantage to order in advance.

Will publish April 1, a New Edition of the
WORKS OF EDGAR ALLEN POE.
Four vols., 12mo. Cloth. Portrait on Steel, $4 50. Four vols., 12mo. Half Calf or Morocco Plain, $7 50.

Also, March 20, New Edition of the following
WORKS OF RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH, D. D., Dean of Westminster,
In Uniform Style:
THE STUDY OF WORDS. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price 75 cents.
SYNONYMS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price 75 cents.
ENGLISH, PAST AND PRESENT. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price 75 cents.
ON THE LESSONS IN PROVERBS. 12mo. Cloth. Price 50 cents.

SINAI AND PALESTINE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR HISTORY
BY ARTHUR PENRHYN STANLEY.
With Colored Maps and Plates. 8vo. Cloth, $3; Half Calf, $4 50; Half Morocco, $4 50.

SPARKS' LIFE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
Containing the Autobiography, with Notes, &c.; revised edition, containing six Steel Plates, not in former Editions. Printed on fine paper, octavo size. Price $1 50. Uniform with the above, we also offer SPARKS' WRITINGS OF FRANKLIN, in 10 vols., octavo. Price $15.

NEW-YORK STATE
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
846 pages. Octavo. Price, $3,
Containing full and complete Lists of all
MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS,
and other business men in the State; also, lists of Banks, Insurance and Manufacturing Companies, Newspapers, Academies, Railroads, Expresses, Post-offices, &c. ADAMS, SAMPSON & CO., General Publishers. JOHN F. TROW, Publisher in New-York City, No. 379 Broadway.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO supply this superior burning oil to our customers in strong, iron-bound packages of about forty gallons each in such quantities as they may desire. It is highly refined, light-colored and warranted pure. It burns as dry in all kinds of Kerosene lamps, without grease, odor or smoke. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. EMPIRE STATE COAL-OIL COMPANY,
No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York

BRUSHES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Franklin-square. All articles sold at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a very superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPER.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 20 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

COAL OIL, COAL OIL.—REFINED COAL OIL for burning in any kind of Kerosene lamps for sale by the manufacturers, A. & G. BULKLEY, No. 129 Water-st., up stairs.

PAINT MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—A new system of grinding paints, saving an average of 50 per cent., without any extra cost or change in machinery. J. QUARTERMAN, 114 John-st., N. York.

COAL OIL OF FINE QUALITY FOR SALE in lots to suit customers by H. OGDEN, Jr., No 71 Broad-st.

PERSONAL.

LUIGI DAMA, FROM NAPLES, LATE Professor of Singing in New-York, or any other person knowing his present whereabouts, is solicited by his sick and much afflicted wife to leave his address at the *Times* Office, under the initials L. D., Box No. 203.

NEW IN THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION FOR SALE—Eligibly situated, about mid way in the middle aisle. Apply to A. CLEVELAND, No. 83 Cedar-st.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
The 20th term opens March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages conveys pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, arithmetic, No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Mr. PAINE'S plan of instruction is to allow students from country or City to pursue such studies as they prefer at hours suiting, independent of classes, and progress as rapidly as their enterprise and ability will permit. Young men or boys whose diffidence have prevented their progress in large schools receive strictly individual instruction.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

NEWBURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The next term of this Institute will commence on Monday, April 11. For circulars, with references, apply to M. L. DOMANSKI, Principal, Nos. 234, 236, 238 Montgomery-st., Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application.
REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 33 West 24th-st.
ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.
EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st.
GENEVA, March 1, 1859.

BUSINESS WRITING—$5.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will form classes this day and evening, at half price, for pupils of limited means. Stiffness or trembling will be removed from the most cramped hand, and an elegant business style guaranteed to each student. Applicants for this course should come prepared. Regular terms $10.

LADIES' WHO ARE DESIROUS OF ACQUIRING the graceful and elegant art of reading well as a social accomplishment, and also the habit of analyzing and expressing their own thoughts on the subjects read, may meet with a person who is thoroughly acquainted with the mode of teaching by addressing T. C. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

MAPLEWOOD, YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 43d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of S. P. York, Esq., No. 57 Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 68 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 919 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Wier Mason. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILLSIDE, NORWALK CONN.—Circulars with catalogues, may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S and D. APPLETON & CO.'S, New-York, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

SING SING, (N. Y.,) FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.—A first-class family school—not a low-priced one. The best instruction at remunerating terms. Next session begins March 28. Pupils received at any time.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING, Writing, and Ornamental Writer, No. 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Rooms open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND IN-STITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Summer term, May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT AS Teacher, by a young married man, educated in Europe for a teacher, and having more than 4 years' experience in America. He teaches Mathematics, Drawing, and all the English branches usually required in schools. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Can give satisfactory references, and would have no objections to any healthy part of the South or West. Address L. C. K., care of Simon Mudge, Esq., No. 114 South 6th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A LADY WHO HAS had experience in primary schools in New-York to go to Pennsylvania; two French teachers, (ladies;) two teachers of harp and piano, for Tennessee; a teacher of ornamentals, English, music and French, to go South; a principal and wife, to assume the charge of a boarding school. Apply at the American School Institute, No. 345 Broadway.

WANTED—A FEMALE TEACHER TO TAKE the charge of a public school; one who has the necessary qualifications and has had experience in a similar institution would be preferred. The school will commence on the 15th April next. Address, stating terms and references, BOARD OF EDUCATION, Glen Cove, L. I.

WANTED.—A STUDENT IN UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary, graduate of a college, and has had two years experience in teaching in this City, desires a situation to teach for a part of the day in the City or vicinity, either in a school or private family. Address TEACHER, care of Messrs. Wells & Christie, No. 25 Cortlandt-st.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, A TEACHER WELL qualified to give instruction in all the branches of a thorough English education to take charge of the High School in Newburg. Salary $450. Apply to H. S. BANKS, Clerk of the Board of Education, Newburg, N. Y.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WHO SPEAKS fluently the French, German and English languages, wishes to find a situation in a school or family in New-York. Good references given. Direct C. A., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED.—A LADY OF EXCELLENT EDUCATION wishes to teach in a family in the City in exchange for board. Best references. Address L., Teacher, Station D., Post-office, Bible House.

A YALE GRADUATE—AN EXPERIENCED and successful teacher, would like to devote a few hours to private pupils. Terms very moderate. Address TEACHER, Box. No. 171 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ACADEMY TO LET.—THE ACADEMY BUILDings and grounds of the Hempstead Institute in the village of Hempstead, L. I., will be let from the 1st of May next. The Institute last year had 100 scholars, and has accommodations for about 30 boarders, besides comfortable apartments for the Principal. The Institute owns an excellent Philosophical Apparatus, a valuable library recently purchased, and a complete set of modern school furniture. A competent person, having sufficient capital to provide the necessary furniture for the accommodation of boarders, can hire the Academy at a reasonable rent, or a favorable arrangement can be made for purchase. Address, by mail, BENJAMIN SMITH, at Hempstead; W. C. RUSHMORE, Atlantic Bank, Brooklyn, or W. H. DANNAT, personally, at No. 24 Tompkins st., New-York.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

TO CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS, RESTAURATEURS AND OTHERS.—For sale, a five-years' lease of the large and magnificent confectionery and ice-cream saloon, covering the whole lot of ground 24 Grand-st., near the Bowery, together with the stock and fixtures of the same, the good-will of the business, &c. For further information apply on the premises. E. T. FANNING.

TO MANUFACTURERS WISHING TO DO THEIR OWN CASTINGS.—The subscriber, being an experienced foundryman, is desirous of connecting himself with some house which requires enough castings to keep a foundry in operation. THOMAS GILBERT,
At Tuttle & Bailey's, No. 55 1st-st., Williamsburg.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE advertiser, who will invest the same amount of capital, to purchase an old-established business, now yielding a handsome income. This is a chance seldom met with. Call at B. LONGRIDGE'S, No. 289 Canal-st., corner of Broadway, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF ACTIVE business habits, with full references, and of ample prosperity, but no money, would be pleased to connect himself with some well-established house as a responsible working partner. Address BLAKE, care of A. W. DAVISSON & CO., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO LET.—RIPPOWAM IRON WORKS, AT STAMford, Conn., with water and steam power, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purpose. For particulars, inquire at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York, or to SANDS SEELY, Esq., Stamford.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE.—OLD-ESTABlished stand, and one of the most profitable in the City; a splendid stand for one who wants a first-class store and to make money. Apply at No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 4. C. B. HOWES & CO.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man, with from $3,000 to $5,000, to take the place of a retiring partner in a well-established and well-paying cash mercantile manufacturing business. Address C. M. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

MACHINERY FOR SALE BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEE—Patternmaker's lathe, several hand and screw-cutting lathes, small engine, bolt-screwing machine, &c., &c. Also, a lot of bar iron. Metropolitan Works, 328 East 12th-st., near avenue C.

SHIP-BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKERY TO LEASE.—The long-established ship-bread bakery Nos. 94 and 96 Pine-st. is now to lease, with four new ovens and machinery. Possession can be had at once. Apply to R. SPEIR, Jr.

TO GROCERS—A SMALL ENGINE, OF A NEW and ornamental design, suitable for a grocery store window. For sale cheap at the Metropolitan Works, No. 20 East 12th-st. near av. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF RESpectability, whose husband is absent most of the time, would like a situation as housekeeper, in some small, genteel family, (widower preferred;) has one daughter, who would give lessons on the piano, or would instruct a few young Misses in the English language, with rudiments of French and Latin; Brooklyn preferred; best of reference given and required. Address MONITOR, Brooklyn Post-Office, for one week.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED WOMAN with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress. Does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry. Wages $8 to $9 a month. Also, a regular chambermaid and laundress. Does up muslins neatly. Wages $7. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st. for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as a first-rate chambermaid or a first-class laundress; she would wish a situation in a small private family; the other does chamber work and waiting, or chamber work and to assist with the washing and ironing; they can give the best of City [reference from their last places. Can be seen till suited at No

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Mr. and Mrs. Peter White.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Premieres armes de Richelieu—Reprise de les Enfages.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Cinderella.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Richard III.—Our Irish Cousin.

BOWERY THEATRE—Three Guardsmen—Mazeppa II.—English Cousin.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Antony and Cleopatra—Sudden Thoughts.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Harvest Home.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....8½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad. 8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Europa*, hence for Liverpool, on Wednesday, March 16, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 1 o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A large British steam-frigate was reported below last night, which is undoubtedly the *Curaçoa*, from Plymouth, England, having on board Lord Lyons, the new British Minister to this country.

The *Star of the West*, from Aspinwall on the 5th March, arrived last evening, bringing the California mails and specie of Feb. 19. The receipt of specie is light, amounting to $920,000. The news from California is unimportant, but from other points on the Pacific, interesting. A party of twenty-six men had been murdered by the Indians in the Fraser River district. The United States Boundary Commissioner, Mr. Campbell, had arrived at Olympia, Washington Territory. A party from San Francisco, acting in behalf of the Pacific Guano Company, had seized the guano island known as Johnson's Island, in the Pacific, and were preparing to make shipments. The United States surveying schooner *Fenimore Cooper* had commenced the survey of the Sandwich Islands and the adjacent shoals.

The latest dates from Bogota, owing to the failure of mails, are to Jan. 26. The New-Granadian Congress was about to assemble. With the exception of some rumors of a design of the States of Bolivar and Magdalena to secede from the Confederation, the state of affairs was tranquil.

Intelligence from Panama denotes the entire quiet of affairs on the isthmus, with business languishing. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* had arrived from Acapulco, with her own as well as the relief crew on board. The former came home upon the *Star of the West*.

The blockade of Guayaquil is still maintained, though remissly, owing to the sickness prevailing among the crews of the Peruvian squadron.

Peru is unrevolutionized, mainly, it is thought for lack of a leader. The war against Ecuador hangs fire, owing to the inability of President Castilla to recruit his army, and in the meantime an Envoy of Chili has tendered his mediation in the quarrel, which seems likely to be accepted. Arrests on the charge of conspiracy continue to be made at Lima. M. Huet, the French Envoy, had departed for France on board the frigate *Andromède*. The United States sloop-of war *Cyane* was at Callao, preparing to sail for Panama.

Bolivia was entirely quiet, the recent rumors of revolutionary movements proving unfounded.

The revolution in Chili has gathered strength since the previous advices. The wealthy province of Talca had declared against the Government, while the provinces of Nuble and Aconcagua are in partial revolt, and that of Avanco turbulent. The Government was making every effort to strengthen its army.

The mails of the *North Briton* and the *Arabia* were delivered in this City on Saturday. Interesting details of the news, forwarded by the telegraph from Portland and Halifax, will be found in another column.

The intelligence we receive from Mexico is of especial moment. The Liberals had fallen upon the left wing of Miramon's army, as it advanced towards Alvarado, and after a smart action had routed it, with very heavy loss. The cities of Aguascalientes and Guanajuato had likewise fallen into the hands of the Liberals, who, under the leadership of Degollado, were preparing to attack the capital in the absence of the President. Gen. Garza had left Tampico to aid in the defence of Vera Cruz.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived at Charleston from Havana, bringing intelligence of the total loss of the ship *Nathan* from Boston for New-Orleans, on Cape Florida, on the 2d inst. There is nothing important from Havana. Sugars were quiet and on the decline.

Kingston, Jamaica, dates are to Feb. 17. A Haytien war schooner had arrived with three envoys from President Geffrard to the Governor, and also with orders to take home on her return all political refugees wishing to return to their country. Soulouque was under the surveillance of the Jamaica authorities.

The employes of the Post-office Department, in accordance with the request of the President, have prepared and submitted to him an exhibit of the affairs of that branch of the Government. The present deficiency is shown to be at least five millions, and the Department is six months in arrears. Mr. Holt, the new Postmaster-General, on Saturday resigned the office of Commissioner of Patents, and will enter upon the duties of his new office to-day.

Gen. Denver, in accordance with his declared intention pending the appointment of McGuffie to the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in California, has resigned the Indian Commissionership.

According to the dispatch of our special Washington correspondent, the President has come to the determination to call an extra session of Congress—probably about the 1st of August. The majority of the Cabinet, having secured their own appropriations, are not inclined to favor the movement, but the new Postmaster-General, who will take his seat in the Cabinet for the first time to-morrow, will exhibit the official figures called for by the President, showing an absolute necessity for legislation prior to the regular meeting of Congress, and will insist upon it. The determination of the President will then be announced.

In the State Senate on Saturday, another veto was received from the Governor—the fourth during the session. The bill authorizing the placing of fish-poles and drag-nets in New-York Harbor was returned with his objections—the ground being that they interrupt navigation. In the Assembly, favorable reports were made on a number of bills which have already passed the Senate—among them the one making an appropriation for the Canal debt, and to supply the deficiency in the former appropriation, and the one relative to the navigation of the Canals by steamboats. The bill to regulate the sale of liquors in this City was reported unfavorably. The resolution of the Senate providing for a reorganization of the Judiciary was made the special order for to-day. The Registry Law bill was then debated.

Lynch law was threatened in Ithaca on Friday last, in the case of a man named Edward H. Rulloff, who has been twice convicted of the murder of his wife and child, and who has recently been granted a new trial. The Sheriff, for fear of consequences, was forced to hurry the prisoner out of the county. A meeting of the citizens had been called for Saturday, to take measures for summary punishment.

The two California steamers—the mail steamer *Illinois*, which left on the 7th, and the opposition steamer *Northern Light*, on the 10th of this month, carried, together, about one thousand passengers, of which the *Illinois* had nearly eight hundred. The fare in the steerage was given out at $60 by the mail steamer, and $50 by the opposition, but it is stated on good authority that a large number actually received through tickets for twenty-five dollars. This is the price paid by the respective companies for the transit of the Isthmus. A large rush is anticipated for the steamers of the 5th and 11th of April.

A meeting of citizens of Richmond County, in favor of the removal of Quarantine, was held at Castleton on Saturday evening, Dr. Barbour presiding. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the continuance of Quarantine on Staten Island, praying the Legislature for its immediate removal, expressive of confidence in the new Quarantine Commission and thanking Governor Morgan for its creation, and appointing a Committee to press the question of removal upon the attention of the Legislature.

Louis Bene, said to be a Prussian nobleman, formerly an officer in the Prussian army, and who has for several years been attached to the Prussian Legation, committed suicide yesterday morning at the Shakespeare Hotel by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. He left a statement alleging that apprehension that he was troubled with disease of the heart, and a failure to receive remittances from Texas where he owns large estates, impelled him to the act of self-destruction.

The City Inspector's report for the week ending Saturday, the 12th, at noon, exhibits an increase in the mortality of the City of ten deaths over the week previous. Notwithstanding this increase of deaths there is a marked diminution in the deaths from diseases of the throat and lungs usually prevalent at this season of the year.

The trial of James Stephens for the murder of his wife was continued on Saturday (being the sixth day) in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The witnesses examined were Dr. Detmold, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Dr. Alanson Jones and Dr. McCready. They testified respecting the effects of arsenic on the human system, and to the symptoms of such poison. Ex Coroner Connery was also examined concerning the exhumation of the remains. The prosecution will probably finish their case to-day.

Among our law reports will be found a report of the case of Gregory *vs.* Gregory, involving a partnership claim of unusual interest. John and William Gregory were engaged in business together for some twenty years, in this City, as dealers in tin and sheet-iron ware. A large property was accumulated, some $75,000, out of the profits of their business. The business was conducted and the profits invested in the name of "John Gregory." John lately died, and William now claims to share the property standing in his name, on the ground that he was *partner* with his brother. The conflict of testimony on this question is remarkable.

A sporting man named John Hyler, who was concerned in the Poole tragedy at Stanwix Hall four years ago, gave bail on] Saturday to answer the charge of bigamy preferred by his first wife. The matter will be investigated before Justice Welsh.

On Saturday the sales of Cotton amounted to 6,500 bales, including about 2,500 bales in transit. Prices advanced about ⅛c. per lb. Flour and Wheat were in fair demand, and were generally held higher. Corn was in good request and was dearer. The movements in Groceries and Provisions were less extensive. Pork improved in price. Common Resin was freely purchased, chiefly to arrive. Other branches of trade exhibited no very important changes. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 560.

Plundering the City.

We are glad to learn that Mayor Tiemann has set on foot investigations which must result in a thorough overhauling and revision of the five hundred and odd iniquitous judgments which already figure in the City tax levy for the present year. In a few days we may expect a complete list of the men who have "staked out" claims in this civic *placer*; the exact amount of "dust" which each claimant has made arrangements to secure; the nature of the false pretences on which the suits have been instituted; the names of the attorneys for the claimants, and the methods by which judgment has been obtained against the City.

In such a list it will be not a little amusing and instructive to find the same few favored lawyers forever employed, sometimes as "impartial Referees," deciding every case against the City with full amounts claimed, interest and costs; and again as Attorneys for private plaintiffs, suing the City and obtaining from other "impartial Referees," or by default, full costs and interest and amounts originally claimed. Mr. Merwin R. Brewer, who acted as Referee in a case which he decided against the City, although the Supreme Court had given judgment against the plaintiff in a case exactly parallel, has been singularly fortunate in the number of suits which have been allowed to go by default in his favor. One of these is so peculiar and so agreeably illustrative of the whole proceedings, that even at the risk of anticipating Mayor Tiemann's revelations, we must here insert the items, as they appear upon the judgment-roll of the Marine Court.

A gentleman named Thomas Carroll sues the City for "legal disbursements," and employs Mr. Merwin R. Brewer to prosecute this literally legal claim. The rest is told in six words—"Judgment for the plaintiff by default." Now we know that a namesake of the plaintiff in this case is the confidential assistant of Mr. Richard Busteed in the arduous labor of defending the City against unfounded and extortionate demands; and we also know that the Corporation Counsel is allowed many thousand dollars a year for his services and expenses in performing this business. What then are we to think of this extraordinary claim; and why was not the name of "Thomas Carroll" inserted amongst the "one hundred and sixty judgments to be paid," for which Comptroller Haws so earnestly requested an appropriation? It is probable, perhaps, that Thomas Carroll, Esq, of the Corporation Counsel's Office, entertained a proper fear lest he should be confounded with the other "Thomas Carroll," not Esquire, who employed Mr. M. R. Brewer as his Attorney to prosecute a claim which Thomas Carroll, Esq., allowed to go by default! As Burton lucidly observes in his play of "The Toodles," "it couldn't have been that man, but another man we once knew."

This is only a small sample-brick from a mighty pyramid; and it must be confessed that Mr. Brewer has managed to "ring himself in" on corporation cases to an extent not easily credible. His clients, moreover, must have had claims of the most righteous character—not inferior, it may be presumed, to those of "Thomas Carroll;" as we find that in three out of every five suits brought against the City by this eminently "impartial Referee," the Corporation Counsel entered no appearance, and judgment was taken by default! The firm of Stillwell & Swain, in the same way, have *chanced* upon a clientage embracing not less than two hundred and twenty patriots wickedly defrauded by the City Government, and the "impracticable prejudices" of the late Comptroller, out of vast amounts. It gives us pleasure to be able to announce that every claimant on this client-roll has obtained all he sued for, and a good deal more, under an arrangement entered into by the parties interested for the non-production of important witnesses. The remaining lawyers, who seem to have profited most largely by this new mode of gaining access to the City Treasury, are men rarely or never heard of in any of the more familiar walks of the legal profession.

We await the revelations to be made by Mayor Tiemann with no common interest, and earnestly hope that the Legislature will not act upon those judgments until the Street Department shall have had an opportunity of interposing the defences which it must have furnished to the Corporation Counsel,—but which that officer seems to have neglected to use in Court. Fully three-fourths of the claims thus far investigated are alleged to have arisen under the action of the Street Department; but "neither persons, books nor papers" were sent for during the so-called "trials;" and in certain cases where evidence in favor of the City was volunteered by the proper officer, the offer of such evidence was contemptuously rejected and ignored.

It will be seen, by reference to the proceedings at Albany during the past two weeks, that the troublesome honesty of the Street Department has set in motion a vigorous campaign for the destruction of that Department. The contractors, the City litigants, and their congenial friends, the "shysters," the banditti of the lobby and the chain-gangs of the Park, the Pettigrews, the Devlins and the civic desperadoes in general—all these are now besieging sympathetic and inexperienced members of the Legislature with propositions for the removal of this "obstruction," and the disintegration of its dangerously analytic machinery. Unhappily, too, the present Comptroller is understood to lend his influence to this movement; and, unless our citizens make themselves heard in behalf of the only Department which has yet taken a vigorous, bold and effective course in opposition to public peculation, we much fear that the same influences which are now at work in Albany for the purpose of extending our present Corporation Counsel's term of office for three years from the 31st of next December, will succeed not only in this—their primary object—but also in breaking down that Department, from which alone the Corporation Counsel would seem to have anything really to fear.

The News from Mexico.

In a country like Mexico, where the important evils of the country are made up of a complicated series of trifling matters, a battle wherein one hundred men are lost and three cannon are taken is a tremendous event at any time. At the present juncture of Mexican affairs, it is a circumstance fraught with consequences of the gravest character. The loss of one hundred, or even of fifty men, in a Mexican army of five thousand men, is more than sufficient to put it entirely to rout; and when a Mexican army is once routed, it is not an easy matter to renew or reorganize it.

It is not more than a fortnight ago that Miramon was stated to be in the plenitude of power, and of as much glory as the position of a Mexican General can command. He was decreeing forced loans in all directions, and was confident of soon achieving a decisive victory over the Liberals at Vera Cruz. These latter were described as in a state of despondency, and as almost despairing to make any head against their more powerful enemy from the Capital. The news from Mexico published to-day, however, places matters in an entirely new light, and promises brighter things for the Liberal Party. Miramon's army having lost one hundred men and two cannon, is said to be entirely routed. The telegraph adds to the list of losses one hundred muskets, but as these probably belonged to the hundred men reported as *hors de combat*, we presume their addition to the list to be due rather to Mexican love of amplification than to any additional gain on the part of the Liberals.

This rout of Miramon vastly increases the chances of success for Juarez. If it were even possible for the former to organize another army in the service of the Church Party, it would require some weeks to accomplish it, at the end of which period the yellow fever season will have set in at Vera Cruz, and unacclimated troops could not be taken thither. Juarez will, therefore, have been relieved from anxiety in the direction of the sea-coast, whence he obtains all his resources, and the Liberal forces will be better able to turn their attention to the troops of the Church Party in the interior. This advantage must accrue to the Liberal Party for the next few months,—namely, that they run no risk in a sanitary point of view from attacking the enemy, while the reactionist armies cannot descend to the plains of the sea-coast without exposing themselves to the risk of the fell disease common to the climate in the hot season. Already it is reported that Degollado was preparing to march upon the City of Mexico with ten thousand men, and if the rout of the President's army were as complete as the telegraph reports it to be, the Liberal army will be likely to meet with but little serious opposition. The division of Colonel Miramon, the brother of the President, had already been beaten, and the means obtainable by forced loans for the purpose of creating a new army would appear to have been pretty well exhausted in the late effort. There seems, then, to exist every probability that the capital must soon fall into the hands of the Liberals.

Should such an event really take place, there can be little doubt that Mr. McLane will avail of the opportunity which will thus be afforded him to act as the prevailing sentiment of his countrymen would have him act—namely, by recognizing the Liberal Government of Juarez, to afford it the moral support which such recognition would convey. There can be possible objection to the countenance of the United States of the Juarez Government after it shall have established itself in the capital of the country.

M. Belly and Nicaragua.

M. Felix Belly is *felix* indeed in this—that, unlike most prophets, he has abundant honor in his own country to compensate him for any lack of faith he may have met with among the outer barbarians. On the 17th of February this distinguished priest of enterprise sailed from Southampton with a company of thirty-three acolytes for the purpose of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific seas in commercial wedlock. He carried with him a retinue of apothecaries, photographers, policemen and princes, with a strong force of secretaries, engineers, sappers and miners, carpenters and blacksmiths; and he had sent before him as heralds, to cry in the Central American wilderness, two "superior officers of the British Army." Nothing that could give dignity to the departure of this formidable expedition was wanting, and when one compares the account of M. Belly's sailing from Southampton with the simple story of that departure from the little port of Palos which made Columbus immortal and the Presidency of Mr. Buchanan possible, it is not easy to resist a thrill of pardonable pride in the moral superiority of modern times.

On the eve of departure M. Villette de Terze, Treasurer of the Committee on the Isthmian Canal, handed to M. Levasseur, ex-Minister of France to Mexico, and "*chef de comptabilité*" in the new enterprise, a "certain number of gold pieces, bearing the effigies of Napoleon III. and Queen Victoria, with the date of 1858;" and M. Belly had a "final interview," before he left, with M. Thome de Gamond, at which, as we are assured by the faithful French chronicler of the event, "two men embraced each other, the one animated by that spirit of ardent enterprise which is in harmony with the wants of the New World; the other fortified with that calm, reflective wisdom which is more especially appropriate to the transactions of old Europe." After this imposing ceremony, the thirty-three, with their chief, and "six hundred pieces of luggage, including ten cases of the finest engineering instruments," went on board the *Parana*, "not less valiant than modest, and in a silent concentration of soul as became men penetrated with the grandeur of their mission," and unfamiliar, we may presume, for the most part, with the pangs and perils of the sea. From all which it is lawful and reasonable to infer that there will be a very fine show indeed at the City of Rivas on the 27th day of this current month of March, when the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica will meet the peaceful invaders, to hand over to them the control of the communication that is yet to be made, and to lay with them the "first stone of the great Nicaragua Canal." Whether the said first stone so laid shall ever be hatched into a ship-canal navigable for vessels of the largest dimensions, is a question of prophecy upon which we do not care to enter. It would, however, certainly appear that the place of M. Millaud, who bought himself out of the Belly scheme, some time since, for the sum of sixty thousand francs, has been filled by some more daring or less suspicious financier. Funds are plainly forthcoming from some quarter, and when the work shall have made some serious progress toward completion, the stock, we may venture to foretell, will begin to be in demand even in this country.

Possibly some New-York capitalists may have already made their arrangements for pushing matters on towards that desirable point. If so, we wish them all success; for whoever may build the Canal, it is we of America who will use it and reap the final rich reward of M. Belly's pains and pleasures, of his feastings at Managua, his pageants at Rivas, his agonies in Paris, his embraces at Southampton and his suffering on the sea. Meanwhile, should nothing more ever come of the whole business than a brisk rally of Bulls and Bears over the stock, and an eventual retreat of M. Belly from the field, with a neat per centage on his own investment of nothing in particular, the world will at least have had a sensation, and the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica a good speech-making, rocket-firing, champagne-consuming festivity.

Economy at Albany.

On the 23d of June, 1853, the Legislature passed "An Act to aid in the erection of a monument commemorative of the Declaration of American Independence," which act provided for the appointment of a trustee or agent who should join with the like trustees or agents on the part of other States, not less than eight in number of the original thirteen, to determine the plan, design, materials, and expense of a monument to be erected in Independence Square, Philadelphia, this State to pay its proportion of the cost.

On Wednesday morning, Governor Morgan recommended by message the repeal of that law. The State, he said, would soon be called upon to pay its share, amounting to $50,000 and upwards.

Two reasons are given by the Governor why it should recede from its agreement. The first is that the Treasury is empty; and the second that Independence Hall is itself all the monument which the case requires. Some day or other, when the State is better off, he suggest, she may willingly contribute, but not now.

This recommendations of the Executive may be demanded by the condition of the finances; but the necessity which prompts it is by no means creditable. Until she is able to pay such debts, might it not be well for New-York to drop that imperial title which her citizens are so fond of applying?

A Massachusetts Candidate for the Presidency.—The Boston *Journal*, which occupies somewhat of an independent position in political affairs, has been reviewing the probabilities of all the prominent candidates of all parties for a nomination for the presidency, and it arrives at the conclusion that Governor Banks "occupies a very strong position." Mr. Seward, the *Journal* thinks, will probably receive the largest number of votes at the first ballotting in the Convention; but not enough to give him the nomination. Judging from the indications in the Springfield *Republican*, and other papers, it would seem that the sentiment of Massachusetts is setting strongly towards Governor Banks as the Republican candidate at the next Presidential contest. His discreet conduct since his election as Governor has greatly increased his popularity in his own State.

Amusements.

Theatre Francais.—Whether by the attraction of the *débutante*, Mademoiselle Senn, at the Theatre Francais, o Saturday night, or by the charms of the pieces selected, we are unable to say, but that pretty little comfit-box was most uncomfortably crowded, and the doors had been opened but a very short time before a notice was posted up stating that no more tickets could be sold. It was the first night of the delightful *comédie-vaudeville* in two acts, "Les Premières Armes de]Richelieu," the youthful Duke being personated by Mademoiselle Senn. It is most difficult to form an opinion of so very womanlike an actress from seeing her in a "breeches part," but, judging from the finished style in which Mademoiselle Senn personated the rather wicked young Duke, we should say that she has not played second in vain to *the Dejazet's* first. Mademoiselle Chevalier was very *ingénue* in the part of *Diane de Noailles*, and to-morrow night the same piece will be repeated, when these two ladies will change their *rôles*—Chevalier personating the *Duke*, and Senn, *Diane*. Mademoiselle Dupont was and will be the most amusing of possible *bourgeoises* in the part of the *Baronne* born the *Widow Patin*.

The subscribers to this enterprise are urged to meet at the Theatre to-night for the purpose of effecting some arrangement which may put an end to all disagreement between themselves and the well-meaning Directors in regard to the allotment of seats.

Niblo's Garden.—In addition to the very complete and admirable Equestrian troupe of the Messrs. Nixon, the management here has engaged the valuable services of Mr. Van Amburgh and his celebrated menagerie, including the famous elephant "Tippoo Saib." A programme of rare diversity is, therefore, prepared for to-night. The performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

Wallack's Theatre.—Once a year it is our privilege to repeat our deliberate opinion that Mr. Lester Wallack is the best light comedian in America. The gentleman enjoys a benefit, and we enjoy a satisfaction. This benefit takes place to-night, and we commend it to the attention of the public. The drama called "The Veteran" (written by Mr. Lester Wallack) will be performed for the forty-ninth time.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Our evergreen Cousin on the American side will be repeated to-night for the one hundred and thirtieth time; the performances conclude with the farce called "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White."

Broadway Theatre.—The very successful—and we may add—deserving revival of "Antony and Cleopatra," at this house, has been witnessed by large audiences during the past week, and is, therefore, announced for repetition until further notice. It is worth seeing.

Bowery Theatre.—"Our English Cousin," "The Three Guardsmen," and "Mazeppa the Second," are announced for performance.

Matinee.—Mr. and Mrs. Vandenhoff will give a Matinée at Dodworth's Saloon to-day, at 1 o'clock. Bulwer's Comedy of "Money" is selected for the occasion.

National Theatre.—Mr. J. B. Roberts the eminent tragedian has been engaged by the energetic manager of this establishment, and will appear to-night as *Richard the Third* in the play of that name. A comedy called "Our Irish Cousin" will also be given.

Barnum's Museum.—The excellent domestic drama called "The Harvest Home" will be produced here to-night, with the full strength of the company. After this the drama of the "Dumb Man of Manchester."

Wood's Minstrels.—An unusually attractive and excellent programme is provided here to-night.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

President Jefferson's Cuban Policy—An Extra Session of Congress Certain—The Advices from Mexico and the Tehuantepec Contractors—The Sickles Case, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, March 13.

The disclosures made by Commodore Charles Stewart respecting the Cuban policy of Mr. Jefferson's Administration were drawn out in reply to a communication from Commodore Kearny, and were not addressed to Mr. Buchanan, but only submitted for his consideration.

Mr. Buchanan declared to a Southern Senator last evening that he had determined to call an extra session of Congress, and would issue his Proclamation within ten days. The time will be determined on Tuesday in Cabinet; but it will not be earlier than the 1st of August. The majority of the Cabinet are opposed to an extra session, having secured their own appropriations. Postmaster-General Holt takes his seat in the Cabinet on Tuesday for the first time, and will insist on the extra session. He will have with him the official figures called for by the President, showing the absolute necessity for further legislation by Congress prior to the regular meeting. Mr. Buchanan will then announce his determination, and ask for the time to be fixed not earlier than August. This will give every State time to be represented.

The news from Mexico alarms the Tehuantepec gentlemen. It is currently reported that Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin prevented the recognition of Señor Mata, when they ascertained that he could not be used by them. The Liberal Government opposes the monopoly of the Isthmus, and will annul the present arrangement. It is also said here this evening that the Tehuantepec interest secured Mr. McLane's appointment, and that he will recognize Miramon if the slightest opportunity offers itself, unless the Liberals yield the monopoly of the Transit to the present contractors.

Senator Gwin will leave on Friday for New-York, *en route* for California.

The Grand Jury expect to take action in the Sickles case to-morrow. Q.

[From the Reporter for the Associated Press.]

Washington, Saturday, March 12.

The exhibit of the affairs of the Post-office Department, prepared by direction of the President, was submitted to him to-day. It shows that its means were insufficient to meet the demands due on the quarter ending December last, and that the Department is already six months in arrears. The present deficiency is at least five millions.

Mr. Holt to-day formally resigned the office of Commissioner of Patents. The address on behalf of the employees of that bureau was eloquently responded to by him. He will enter on his duties as Postmaster-General on Monday, as yesterday intimated.

General Denver has resigned the Commissionership of Indian Affairs.

Washington, Sunday, March 13.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the condition of the Banks of the United States, embraces the accounts of 1,476 Banks and branches, being, with a few unimportant exceptions, all the chartered Banks which were in operation on the 1st of January, 1859:

The returns for the last three years give the following general results:

	JAN. 1.		
	1857.	1858.	1859.
No Bks and branches	1,416	1,422	1,476
Capital paid in	$370,834,684	$394,622,799	$401,976,244
RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts	$684,456,857	$583,165,202	$655,187,789
Stocks	89,272,329	80,376,760	61,502,449
Real Estate	26,124,522	28,755,834	25,976,497
Other investments	5 920,936	6,076,906	8,323,031
Due by other Banks	65,849 205	58,052,802	78,244,987
Notes of other Banks	28,124,008	22 417,436	18,858,287
Specie Funds	25,081 641	15,380,441	26,808,931
Specie	58,349,838	74,412,832	104,537,878
LIABILITIES.			
Circulation	$144,778,812	$155,208,314	$193.306,818
Deposits	230,351,352	185,932,049	259 568,278
Due to other Banks	57,874,333	51,169,875	68,212,549
Other liabilities	19,816,880	14,166,743	15,108,447

The capital in New-York is represented at $100,285,460; in Massachusetts, $61,819,825; in Pennsylvania, $24,565,605; in Louisiana, $24 215,689, etc.

A delegation is here from Boston for the purpose of securing the removal of the Post-office to its former site.

General Shields has been ill for some days past.

The Navy Department will soon order the fitting out of vessels to relieve others on foreign stations.

It is probable that the question of an extra session will be decided early this week.

Later from Havana.

Charleston, Sunday, March 13.

The steamship *Isabella* has arrived from Havana and Key West 10th inst.

The ship *Nathan Hanau*, from Boston for New-Orleans, was totally lost on the 2d inst. on Cape Florida. Officers and crew saved.

At Havana Sugars were quiet and declining. Molasses unchanged. Sterling Exchange 10 per cent. premium. Exchange on New-York 60 days, 2 per cent. discount. Money was tight, and the banks refused to discount. Freights active.

Mob-Law Threatened in Ithica—Tannery Burnt.

Ithica, N. Y., Saturday, March 12.

Edward H. Rulloff, who has been twice convicted of the murder of his wife and child, and has recently been granted a new trial, was yesterday run out of the county by the Sheriff, who stood in fear of a mob. A meeting of the citizens of the county had been called for to-day, (Saturday) to take measures to summarily punish the criminal. Officers started for Auburn last night to arrest and bring Rulloff back; and he is confidently expected back by the people assembled here to-day. Great excitement prevails in the village, and a riot appears unavoidable.

The extensive tannery of the Hon. E. S. Esty was destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock. The loss is estimated at about $10,000, on which there was a partial insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

News from New-Mexico.

St. Louis, Saturday, March 12.

The New-Mexican mail of the 21st ult. reached Independence this morning. Lieut. Beale reports the Canadian Valley as exceedingly fertile, and in every way adapted to settlement. Two of the Stooton mail parties are reported to have been cut off by the Indians. Sandoval, the Mohave chief, is dead. The Neosho and Albuquerque mail was in successful operation.

Navigation on the Connecticut.

Hartford, Saturday, March 12.

The steamer *City of Hartford* arrived this morning from New-York, being the first boat of the season.

New Bell for the Brooklyn City Hall.

The bell cast by Henry N. Hooper & Co., for the Brooklyn (N. Y.) City Hall, was exhibited on State-street to-day. It weighs 8,626 pounds.

Cap. Brown, of the ship *Belle Creole*, was instantly killed this morning by falling through the main hatch. He belonged to Marblehead.

Detention of the Prince Albert.

St. Johns, N. F., Saturday, March 12.

The brigantine *Neol*, which arrived at Bay of Bulls last Wednesday, spoke the steamship *Prince Albert*, from New-York for Galway *vid* St. Johns, forty miles south of Cape Race, on Tuesday, at 9 A. M. The *Prince Albert* has not yet arrived here, and is probably kept out by the ice, of which the supply is unusually abundant.

The Navigation of the Hudson.

Albany, Sunday, March 13.

The water is quite high here, the stores on the docks and pier being inundated. Large quantities of ice passed the city last night and to-day. The weather is very warm. The Railroad people report the whole body of ice between this city and Poughkeepsie in motion. Boats are loading here for New-York.

Sale of the Yacht Wanderer.

Savannah, Saturday, March 12

The schooner *Wanderer*, of slaver notoriety, was sold at auction to-day to Charles Lamar for $4,000.

Prominent Citizen of Savannah Dead.

Augusta, Ga., Friday, March 11.

Archibald Bullock, formerly Collector at Savannah, died there on Wednesday last.

Arrival of the Ætna.

Boston, Sunday, March 13.

The Cunard screw-steamship *Ætna* from Liverpool Feb. 27, arrived at this port at 7 A. M. to-day. She brings no later news.

The Late Church Accident in Oswego.

Oswego, Friday, March 11.

The funeral of Lawrence Murray, who was killed in the late Catholic Church catastrophe, was attended this afternoon by the military and Fire Companies, of which he was a member. The funeral of the three other victims also took place to-day.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

Charleston, Saturday, March 12.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. Foster, arrived at the wharf here Friday night.

Savannah, Saturday, March 12.

The steamship *Alabama* arrived at the anchorage at 7 o'clock this morning, and at the wharf at noon. All well.

The *Augusta* sails to-morrow morning at 1 o'clock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. Dr. Cheever on Slavery.—The Church of the Rev. Dr. Cheever, in Union Square, was filled last evening to listen to a discourse—the fifth of the series—on the subject of American slavery. He read portions of the 34th and 35th chapters of Jeremiah, which he expounded, showing how perfectly they portrayed the sins of this nation, and foreshadowed the judgments of God which would fall upon us for oppression. His text was selected from the 1st and 2d verses of the 58th chapter of Isaiah: "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins. Yet they seek me daily, and delight to know my ways, as a nation that did righteousness, and forsook not the ordinance of their God: they ask of me the ordinances of justice—they take delight in approaching to God." The greatest wickedness and the greatest professed sanctity and piety, said the speaker, may go together. The picture drawn by the Prophet here was so graphic that, had these chapters been written for us, they could not have portrayed more truthfully our national crimes, and at the same time the course pursued by professing Christians to escape responsibility, and cover up the iniquity; the daily prayer-meetings throughout this City, and in other places, where the subject of our great and overshadowing sin is never alluded to, and where it is forbidden to speak or even pray for the slave, were an exact counterpart of the solemn assemblies of the Jews, referred to by the Prophet, in which they fasted and prayed that they might smite with the fist of wickedness. He proceeded to discuss the question of Slavery in its legislative features, and in its relation to the churches of our country. Slavery was the perpetual reënactment, day by day, of the crimes of piracy and manstealing. There was no comparison between the evils of intemperance and Slavery. The race of drunkards runs out every three years, while Slavery is transmitted from one generation to another, and propagates and perpetuates itself. While the sin was spreading and its evils getting faster hold upon us, the cause of crime and the consequences of sin decreases. He cared not to deal with it as anything else than sin. The passage of laws in nearly all our territories for the protection of Slave property was referred to as proof of a degenerating public sentiment. In New-Mexico, one of thirty provisions lately adopted makes it impossible for a slave, or a colored person, to testify in any case against a white man. The churches were mainly charged with the present corrupt and perverted public sentiments upon this sin. There were more than twenty churches in this City where the slave was never prayed for, and the subject was a forbidden one for fear of its disturbing effects! Another sermon will complete the present series.

Suicides in the City during Two Days.—Yesterday morning Col. Louis Bene, formerly connected with the Prussian army, committed suicide at the Shakespeare Hotel in William-street. A few moments before the commission of the deed he was conversing cheerfully with several friends in the bar-room. Suddenly excusing himself, he went to his room, and a moment afterwards the report of a pistol was heard. He was found lying on the floor with the pistol grasped in his right hand, having shot himself through the heart. He appeared to have died instantly. He left a letter explaining the cause of the suicide, stating that he had suffered for some time with a severe pain in the region of the heart, which, with a failure in receiving remittances, had rendered him despondent and impelled him to self destruction. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body. The evidence was brief and corroborated the facts stated. It was shown further, however, that the deceased was of noble birth, for years an officer in the Prussian Army, and was recently an *attaché* of the Prussian Legation. He was 46 years of age, and came to this country about 15 years ago. He has lived most of the time in Texas, and is reported to be an extensive land-owner there.... He was unmarried, and as far as known has no relations in this country. A verdict of suicide by shooting was rendered, and the body given in charge of his friends for interment.... On Friday night a man who gave his name as Robert Friar applied for lodgings at the Twelfth Ward Station-house, which was furnished him. On Saturday morning he departed with the other lodgers. In half an hour afterwards he leaped into the East River, and was drowned before assistance reached him. Nothing is known of his antecedent history, but the presumption is that destitution and want impelled him to self-destruction.... Elizabeth Christy, the wife of an Ethiopian minstrel, residing at No. 10 Prince-street, attempted suicide by swallowing laudanum. She was removed to the City Hospital, a stomach-pump applied, and the poisonous liquid removed. She says that she was married eight months ago, and that the recent neglect of her husband induced her to attempt self-destruction.

Meeting of Sewing Women.—An important movement has been inaugurated among the sewing women of the City, which, if it is carried out in the proper spirit, will be productive of much good. At the last monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Industrial Association a Committee was appointed to examine a plan proposed by the Corresponding Secretary for improving the condition of the sewing women of New-York and Brooklyn by providing them with sewing machines, and boarding and lodging houses. A meeting was convened last week to receive the report of the Committee. After expressing thanks for the offers of aid which they had received, the Committee recommended the ren

although their exercises were of a much less severe character, and better suited to their years. The audience dispersed shortly after 10 P. M., apparently highly satisfied with what they had seen and heard.

FISHING-POLES IN NEW-YORK BAY.—Governor MORGAN'S veto of the bill to permit inhabitants of New-Utrecht to set poles and stakes in certain portions of New-York Bay, from which they are now excluded by the law of 1857, assigns the following reasons for his objections: "If the Harbor Commissioners should exercise the power given to them, the utmost that they could do would be to carry the line to the shore of Staten Island at the Narrows. Should this be done it would perhaps be doubtful whether the inhabitants of New-Utrecht would not have the power to place stakes entirely across the channel directly at the Narrows. My objections to this bill are briefly that it gives rights that ought not to be granted to any one without control, and which I feel sure would not have been granted had the members of the Legislature examined the bill more carefully, and been more fully acquainted with the locality. But if granted to any one, the grant should not be limited to the inhabitants of a single town, and should be carefully defined by unambiguous provisions.

CHARGE OF ABANDONMENT AGAINST POLICEMAN WEYER.—MRS. MARTHA E. WEYER made an affidavit before the Mayor, Saturday, setting forth that her husband, Officer JOHN H. WEYER, of the Seventh Precinct, who stands charged with being connected with a house of prostitution in Canal-street, abandoned her last Monday, and she was obliged to go to the disreputable house, No. 404 Canal-street, the upper part of which was kept by a woman, named FORRESTER, and the lower part by Policeman WEYER, who lived with a woman, named MARGARET CLINTON. MRS. WEYER further stated that she had heard that Policeman WEYER intended to go to California if she had him arrested, and she asked that a warrant be issued for his arrest. She was sent to Justice WELSH, who declined to issue a warrant for the policeman's arrest, because he had not staid away from her long enough to justify his apprehension on a charge of abandonment.

MOCK AUCTION CASES DISPOSED OF.—Several mock auction cases were disposed of by the Mayor, Saturday. The amounts lost by the duped ones in these cases varied from $10 to $105. ALONZO S. MORTIMER, of No. 122 Broadway, was the party complained of in all the cases except one, in which the proprietor of No. 80 Broadway was charged with defrauding a man out of $45. In each case the auctioneers were compelled to refund the money to the swindled ones. The Mayor says that in these cases those who get into trouble always allow themselves to be taken through a course of trading which wholly does away with the false pretense phase of the operation, and it is impossible, in many instances, to ascertain in what the misrepresentation in a given case consisted; until some of the pretended "jewelers" are arrested with the auctioneers, it will be difficult to bring any of the parties engaged in these swindles to justice.

CAMPHENE LAMP EXPLOSIONS.—MRS. JNO. CUNNINGTON, residing at No. 101 West Thirty-third-street was severely burned on Friday evening by the explosion of a camphene lamp. She was filling the lamp with one of the wicks lighted—an act of culpable recklessness causing nearly all this kind of accidents—when the fluid ignited, exploding the lamp and can and scattering the burning fluid over the clothes of MRS. CUNNINGTON and her little child who was standing by her side. The woman caught up the child and rushed into the yard, where a neighbor stripped them of their burning clothing. Both were severely burned, but neither are thought to be fatally injured..... ANN FOSTER, a servant girl living at No. 61 Greenwich-street, was badly, if not fatally, burned on Saturday evening from carelessly filling a lighted lamp in the same manner as MRS. CUNNINGTON. She was taken to the City Hospital.

THE TEHUANTEPEC STEAMER—CHANGE IN THE DAY OF SAILING.—The steamship *Coatzacolcos*, Capt WILSON, which was advertised to leave this port for Havana and New-Orleans on the 16th inst., has had the time of sailing postponed one week, to Wednesday, 23d inst., when she will positively depart. The change in the day of sailing was rendered necessary to afford more time to complete arrangements. She takes no passengers for California from this port, but only to Havana and New-Orleans. At the latter port she takes the place of the steamship *Quaker City*, now plying to Minatitlan, and carrying the mails and passengers *viâ* the Tehuantepec route. She also takes freight for New-Orleans, a considerable quantity of which has already been received. To Havana she carries no freight except in specie.

ACCIDENT FROM THE WIND.—The heavy gale of wind which prevailed early on Saturday morning unfastened the sign over Mr. DE WITT'S book-store No. 162 Nassau-street, and sent it dashing to the pavement. TIMOTHY DWYER, a waiter employed in the dining saloon No. 17 Spruce-street, happened to be passing at the time, and was hit by the descending sign. He was picked up insensible, conveyed to the City Hospital, and given in charge of DR. SHRADY, the House-Surgeon. His injuries proved not to be so serious as were at first supposed, a dislocation of the left ankle and several contused wounds about the face and shoulders comprising the extent of his injuries.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING IN BROOKLYN.—A lecture on Congregational Singing was delivered in the Reformed Dutch Chapel, in Harrison-street, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Feb. 28, by Professor LOWELL MASON, of this City. At its close, a Committee of five persons was chosen, one from each of five Evangelical denominations, to take measures to procure a prize tract on the subject. It is the intention of this Committee to offer a premium of $50 for one which shall, in the judgment of a Committee of pastors of Evangelical churches of this City, be entitled to the award.

MOVEMENT AMONG THE GERMAN CABINET MAKERS.—Meetings of the German piano-forte makers and carvers were held on Saturday night. The former assembled at No. 281 Grand-street, the latter at the Steuben House in the Bowery. The object in both cases was the same, viz., an increase in the rate of wages. The workmen demand 15 per cent. additional, and the demand has, in several instances, been complied with. The determination was unanimously arrived at last night to keep up the agitation until the whole body of employers accede to the terms required.

STEALING A MAN'S WIFE AND STOCK IN TRADE.—HENRY ORTH, a German who keeps a clothing store at No. 36 Rose-street, on Saturday missed his wife and two hundred dollars worth of ready-made clothing. Subsequent inquiry developed the fact that BERNARD VAN TAIN, another German, had eloped with the missing wife and carried with him the missing garments. The lost clothing was found, but not the lost wife. VAN TAIN was locked up in the Tombs by Justice CONNOLLY.

CHILD THROWN OUT OF A THIRD-STORY WINDOW BY AN INSANE MOTHER.—MRS. JULIA REMIS, who resides at No. 281 Canal-street, for some time past has been subject to attacks of temporary mental aberration. On Saturday evening while suffering from one of these attacks, she threw her son, a child about a year old, out of a third-story window. The child lived but a short time afterwards. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

THE ERIE RAILROAD TUNNEL AT BERGEN.—Work on the Bergen Tunnel is going forward briskly. A large force of men is on the ground, and as soon as the shafts are pumped dry blasting will be resumed. The pumps are now working in the second shaft, which has a depth of something like 70 feet in it, and communicating with the greater part (some 1,200 feet) of the tunnel, furnishes a point of operation from which it will not be necessary to remove the pumping apparatus until the entire drainage is completed. Some 15 feet of water has already been drawn off.

WARM WEATHER.—Yesterday was altogether the finest day of the season, so far. Fires were a positive discomfort, overcoats were discarded, and the evening, but little cooler than the day, was warm and pleasant as early Summer. Immense crowds took advantage of the leisure of the day to visit the Central Park, the cars running full till a late hour. As usual on a fine Sunday, the accommodations for City railroad travel were quite insufficient.

MUTINY AND ARREST.—Five seamen, belonging to the ship *Columbia*, Capt. BRYAN, were arrested yesterday morning by the Harbor Police upon a charge of mutiny and revolt, preferred by the Captain. Their names are ROBERT TAYLOR, WILLIAM CLARK, JOHN WILSON, THOMAS GOLDEN and WILLIAM FIELD. They were committed for examination by order of the United States Marshal, and will probably be brought before a United States Commissioner to-day.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—On Saturday, Coroner JACKMAN took the *ante-mortem* statement of MRS. CARROLL, of No. 276 Houston-street, who was shot on Friday night by her son, WM. CARROLL, as heretofore reported. She stated that the shooting was entirely accidental, and her statement was corroborated by others. It is probable that she will survive her injuries.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A WALL-STREET BROKER.—Nicholas Philo de Young, a Wall-street broker, is charged with having palmed off a worthless check for $15 on a MR. Forrest, doing business at No. 212 Broadway. Since the passing of the check De Young has not been found. The victim of the check speculation preferred a complaint against the broker on Friday, and Justice WELSH issued a warrant for his arrest.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICE.—The Trustees of the Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church have secured eligible lots on Fourth-street, near the Washington Parade Ground, and will commence building a new church on the 1st of May. The congregation will continue worship in the old building for the present.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—There were received at the New-York Hospital during the week ending Friday last, 30 patients; 26 were discharged; 4 died, and 245 remain. Of the number remaining in the institution, 212 are males and 33 females.

SHAD.—Two fine shad, the first in our waters this season, were caught Friday evening by GEORGE SMACK, of Staten Island.

Police Reports.

A NOTED SPORTING MAN ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.—John Hyler, a well known sporting man of the City, who became somewhat notorious in connection with the murder of Bill Poole at Stanwix Hall, four years ago, was arrested last week on a charge of bigamy. His first wife, Mrs. Augusta Hyler, lodged a complaint before Justice WELSH, that her husband had married, in June last, a Miss Sarah H. Spencer, residing at No. 258 Elizabeth-street, he being, at the time, the lawful husband of the complainant. In support of the charge the Rev. T. T. Hiscox, of No. 317 Caryatie-street, deposed that he performed the rites of matrimony between the parties in question at the above premises on the evening of the 2d of June last. On these affidavits the magistrate granted a warrant for the arrest of Hyler, and Officer Smith, of the City Hall Precinct, soon took him into custody. He was committed to the Tombs, whence he was released on Saturday on $1,000 bail. Mr. Jeremiah Young, of Canal-street, became his surety. The complainant, who is a very beautiful woman, it is said, had not lived with her husband for some time previous to his marriage with Miss Spencer. The accused admits the charge, but alleges that the second marriage was performed while he was under the influence of liquor, and was not considered by him to be a *bona fide* marriage. It is said that the clergyman who performed the ceremony received as a fee for his services a three-dollar counterfeit bill wrapped around a penny. The house where the marriage took place is the somewhat notorious "Vestris Bloom Dépôt," kept by a Mrs. Spencer, who is the widow of the *quondam* circus clown, Sylvester Spencer, commonly known as Syl. Spencer. It was a daughter of the widow Spencer, named Sarah, who acted the part of bride.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES.—As John Curin, who resides in the upper part of the Twentieth Ward, was on his way home, at a late hour Saturday evening, he was intercepted, knocked down and robbed of a gold watch and his porte-monnaie, containing $15 in bills and gold. Quickly recovering from the blow he received, he pursued the robber, soon captured him, and recovered his property. The prisoner gave his nam as Samuel Lattun, aged 21, and business that of a blacksmith. Justice BROWNELL, of the Fourth District Police Court, locked him up for trial.... Two dead rabbits on Saturday night attacked Wm. Brennan in Baxter-street, and robbed him of $12. George Spencer, one of the culprits, was subsequently arrested and locked up in the Tombs.

YOUNG BURGLARS ARRESTED.—Six youngsters, the oldest not yet 11, were arrested on Saturday charged with breaking into the office of Mr. Hines, in Thirtieth-street, breaking open a safe and stealing $40 in pennies and $10 in silver. They were found selling the pennies at considerable discount from their value. John Hedge and Thomas O'Neil, each 17, entered the house of Pauline Feredman, No. 32 Henry-street, and carried away a quantity of silver ware. Michael Kelley, 15, entered with a false key the dwelling-house No. 106 Eighth-street, and carried away about $25 worth of clothing. The batch of youthful burglars were all committed for examination.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATH FROM OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.—EMILLE CLEPPER, a young German, has for some time past been taking morphine to enable him to sleep. On Saturday night he took an overdose and died during the night at the Westchester House, where he had taken lodgings. He was a clerk in MR. BUSTERD'S drug store in Fourth-avenue. Coroner O'KEEFE held an inquest upon the body, when the above facts were developed and a verdict rendered accordingly.

POISONED THROUGH CARELESSNESS.—JULIA SMITH, who resided at No. 41 Thomas-street, died yesterday from the effects of a solution of sugar of lead taken in mistake for other medicine. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts stated.

CHILD FATALLY SCALDED.—Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday held an inquest, at No. 134 Leonard-street, upon the body of ALFRED L. HOFFMAN, a child 2 years old, who died from scalds received from the accidental upsetting of a cup of boiling coffee. Verdict accordingly.

The Body-Snatching Case.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 12, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A statement appeared in your paper, based upon an affidavit of FREDERICK LANE, of No. 13 William-street, before his Honor Mayor TIEMANN, to the effect that the Westcott Express Company had, without shadow of authority, taken from the steamer *Florida* a corpse, and spirited it away for the purpose of extorting a charge from the friends. The Mayor very properly cited the Company to an immediate investigation, which resulted as follows: Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, one of the agents of the steamship line, appeared with Mr. WESTCOTT, and stated that we were ordered by them to take charge of and forward said body; that it was directed to Hamilton, Canada West; and that we accordingly delivered it to the American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson-street, which was the proper medium for forwarding it. The agents of the line acted from the purest motives, as it had remained upon the dock several hours without being claimed, and it was supposed the direction upon it was intended as an order to forward. Certainly, the Express Company had no idea of body snatching, as violently set forth by said LANE. It happened that Police Commissioner STILLMAN was in the Mayor's Office during the investigation, and voluntarily stated that he was present on the wharf when the Express driver was ordered by Mr. MITCHELL to take charge of and forward as directed. Thereupon, the Mayor dismissed the case; and as Mr. LANE has made no retraction, we respectfully request to be set right before the public.

Truly yours, WESTCOTT EXPRESS CO.,
No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Annual Report of the City Comptroller.

INTERESTING FACTS FOR TAX-PAYERS — "THE TWENTY-FIVE-DOLLAR ORDINANCE."

MR. WM. B. LEWIS, Comptroller of Brooklyn, has recently prepared his annual statement of the financial department of the city for the last fiscal year. The Comptroller, in his communication to the Common Council, calls the attention of that body to some facts of interest, especially to tax-payers. He says the revenues for the last fiscal year have been in the aggregate all that was anticipated, and, were it not that some of the appropriations have been largely exceeded, there would not have existed the necessity of the passage of a law to enable the Common Council to pay off deficiencies amounting to some $27,000. There has been no necessity for such assistance from the Legislature since 1851, and then the authorities, as an apology for calling in such aid, changed the termination of the fiscal year from May to September. No excuse, says the Comptroller, can be offered for asking authority to make the present loan, because *every dollar of it was incurred in open violation of one of the plainest provisions of the Charter*, which reads as follows:

"And it shall not be lawful for the Common Council of the said city to borrow any money, or to enter into any contract, by which they may be compelled to pay money, except for the purposes for which they are or may be authorized to raise money by tax, and then only to an amount not exceeding the sum they are authorized by law to raise by tax during that municipal year, for the purposes for which such money may be borrowed or contract entered into."

The ordinances of the city follow this up by prohibiting any city officer from contracting debts on account of the city, unless an appropriation had previously been made for the specific purpose.

In discussing this matter the Comptroller says that it is not the amount of the deficiency but the principle involved which should arrest the attention of the authorities. If the principle will hold good in this instance, it would be equally binding if the deficiency were as large as the city debt.

"*The Twenty-five Dollar Ordinance.*"—The report calls attention to the abuses existing under this ordinance. By it the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies is authorized after having obtained the consent of the Mayor, to contract for repairs and supplies to the extent of $25. It not unfrequently occurs that an order is issued to John Doe to-day, directing him to furnish a certain article—say lumber for the corporation workshop—not to exceed $25 worth; on the next day or two days after, perhaps, another order is given to the same person for the same amount of material, and in this manner successive orders may issue until sufficient quantities have been obtained for an entire year's consumption. The same system is carried on in making repairs. A fire company want an engine-house repaired. The Commissioner, under this law, has expended $75 to $100 by ordering $25 worth of work at one time. The Comptroller says: "These are not isolated cases by any means, there are a number of them (bills) on file in the Department, and it were far better that the restriction be removed, and the Commissioner allowed to contract debts *ad libitum*, than see the ordinances thus evaded."

Bureau of Arrears—The creating of a Bureau of Arrears is again urged, with the additional reasons that the Collector of Taxes will soon be called upon to receive arrears of water rents in addition to the great amount of arrears of taxes and assessments. Aside from the reasons now and heretofore urged for establishing this Bureau, the most forcible reason of all is, that under the present system there is no check kept upon the amount of arrears collected in any Department, either of the city or county.

Justices' Courts—Of these Courts the Comptroller thus speaks: "The manner in which business was transacted in the Police and Justices' Courts up to the time of making my last report, and to which I called the earnest attention of your Honorable Body, has in a great measure been remedied: 1. By the interposition of Judge CULVER, in refusing to tax constables' bills; and, 2. By the influence of the Grand Jury, who have recently manifested a fraternal solicitude for the well-being of the Justices. These movements, being almost simultaneous, have not only corrected many abuses which heretofore existed, but have been the means of bringing thousands of dollars into the treasury which perhaps would have otherwise been diverted from its legitimate destination." He recommends that the duties of clerks be clearly defined by statutory provisions, and that the number of courts might well be reduced.

Outstanding Certificates.—The outstanding certificates, at 7 per cent. interest, payable "when the money shall have been collected and in the Treasury," amounts in the aggregate to $175,000. These certificates are issued to contractors for all classes of local improvements. The Comptroller thinks that if this system continues, and this class of city securities accumulates, it will be a serious drawback upon the revenue of the city and may eventually affect other securities of a most vital character. The payment for all contracts is recommended to be paid in cash. This would save to the assessed for local improvements of from twenty to twenty-five per cent., and would place the borrowing of money under the control of the city authorities just as now, in the hands of needy contractors, who submit to enormous discounts, which fact is construed by some into a reflection upon the credit of the city. Nearly the whole of this $175,000 in certificates is in the hands of third parties! The Comptroller advances the following points in favor of the cash system: "First. By controlling your own securities you protect the financial reputation of the city. Second. You relieve the parties assessed or taxed, and secure to them a more permanent and substantial class of improvements at a greatly reduced cost. Third. You will effectually kill off a class of men who are ever ready to take a mortgage upon a contractor's energies and necessities, to the great detriment of the public."

The gross receipts for the year were $3,890,459 12. The expenditures, with cash in the treasury amounting to $992,438 89, equals the receipts. The whole city debt is less than five per cent. on the amount of property as returned by the Assessor for the year 1858.

ITEMS.—Signor LA MANNA formerly manager for the RAVELS, died in Brooklyn Saturday last, at an advanced age.....An enterprising looking-glass manufacturer has furnished several of the ferry-boats of the Union Ferry Company, free of expense.....The work on the new ferries between New-York and the Eastern District of Brooklyn has fairly commenced, and there is a fair prospect that the assurance given by the lessees that the ferries will be in operation by the 1st of May, will be verified.....MRS. LEE, residing at No. 154 Fourth-street, (Eastern District,) while filling a fluid lamp on Saturday evening last, was badly burned by the fluid taking fire. Her husband and her child, five months old, were burned a the same time, neither, however, seriously.....At about 2½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a small frame building used as an office by Messrs. HARVEY & BROWN, corner of Water and North Second-street. The fire was extinguished with a loss of only $100. Insured in the Fulton Insurance Company..... Coroner HORTON yesterday held an inquest on the body of PATRICK MEEHAN, at No. 65 Main-street. The deceased was 73 years old, and a native of Ireland. A verdict of death from consumption was rendered.....A woman whose name is unknown, was run over by a horse and cart in Atlantic-street, Saturday evening, and severely injured. She was taken home by some friends who were with her at the time of the accident.....MR. JAS. T. WILDE has been elected President of the Kings County United Cricket Club. The other officers are: *Vice-President*—W. S. LESTER, *Secretary*—T. P. STACY, *Treasurer*—H. PARKER.....The American General Committee has issued a call for primary meetings to be held in the different wards to-morrow evening between the hours of 7½ and 8½ o'clock, to elect three delegates in each to a City Convention to nominate candidates for the office of Mayor, &c., to be filled at the approaching election.....A Post-Office has been established at Little Neck, L. I., in the town of Flushing, and JAS. A. CHAPMAN has been appointed to superintend it.....There were 294 persons treated at the Eastern District Dispensary during the month of February.

MORTALITY.—There were 108 deaths during the last week in the City of Brooklyn, classified as follows: Men, 25; women, 25; boys, 30; girls, 28; adults, 50; children, 58. Males, 55; females, 53. Thirty-two were under one year old, 59 were under 20 years of age. The oldest person who died was 70 years. There were 13 between 60 and 70 years old, and 11 between 30 and 40 years of age. Diseases—Consumption took off 19, fevers 7, (of which number 7 were scarlet fever,) cancer 2, drowned 1, convulsions 7, croup 2, lockjaw 1, palsy 3, small-pox 4. The other diseases were apoplexy, bleeding of the womb, casualties, cirrhosis of liver, congestion of liver, cyanosis, diarrhœa, inflammation of the womb, premature birth—one each; aneurism of the aorta, bronchitis, disease of heart, scrofula—two each; congestion of brain, congestion of lungs, hooping cough, inflammation of bowels, inflammation of lungs—three each; debility infantile and marasmus infantile—four each; dropsy in the head 6, stillborn 6, inflammation of the brain 7. Seventy-seven were natives of the United States.

WASHINGTON-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—This society is making arrangements to erect a Lecture-room on the lot adjoining the church edifice, the present season. The new building will be constructed of brick, two stories high, and will cover the whole lot which is 30 feet front and extends back 86 feet. The front of the building will be made to correspond with the church edifice. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. KENNADY, will deliver a course of three lectures, to commence on the 17th inst., the proceeds of which will be appropriated towards furnishing the new Lecture-room when completed. At first the Society contemplated erecting a parsonage on the front of this lot and moving the house now upon it to the rear to be fitted up for a sexton's house, but different counsels have prevailed.

FIRES.—Early Saturday morning a fire broke out in the store of CHARLES BRANDLE, No. 228 Bridge-street. Property was damaged to the value of $500; insured in the Market Fire Insurance Company. Late on Friday night a fire was discovered in a carpenter's shop on First-street, near North Tenth. The fire was extinguished without much damage to the premises by officers LYONS and VANDYKE, of the Fifth Precinct.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

MACKEREL! MACKEREL! MACKEREL!
New George's Bank Codfish,
Extra Fine Cheese,
Spiced Salmon in half cans,
For sale by
GEO. C. PARKER & BROTHER, 259 Washington-street.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Appetite gone, tongue fevered, bowels inactive, unmistakable symptoms of a weak stomach and disordered liver, can be cured by a course of this unequaled tonic and anti-bilious medicine. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

We would call the attention of parties wishing to purchase farms or country residences to W. L SEYMOUR'S Real Estate List, published in this morning's paper.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S new Photographic and Fine Art Gallery, No. 707 Broadway. Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Consumption.—WINCHESTER'S genuine preparation of Dr. Churchill's HYPOPHOSPHITES, for consumption, sold, wholesale and retail, at the sole office, No. 49 John-st., where circulars may be obtained. Price $2 per bottle. Three bottles for $5. Trade supplied.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

The most tasty and graceful Hat in New-York is manufactured and sold by
ESPENCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 162 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Leary & Co.
Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue the Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye.—The poison cry against hair dyes raised in Cincinnati has resulted in establishing the harmlessness and superiority of CRISTADORO'S Excelsior Hair Dye. Facts are very stubborn things to get over. See Dr. Chilton's card at CRISTADORO'S, and be convinced. Applied privately by experienced artists at No. 6 Astor House.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars: also, Fire and Burglar Proof Sideboards and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Dépôt No. 192 Pearl-st. Will remove April 1 to No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st.,
Manufacture stereoscopes and import the latest views, taken on glass and paper, of all parts of the world.

Hatters' Plush and Trimmings
Of every variety and EXCLUSIVE STYLES, imported and for sale Low for Cash or Approved Paper, by
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, etc., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

We would call the attention of parties wishing to purchase FARMS AND COUNTRY RESIDENCES to W. L. SEYMOUR'S REAL-ESTATE LIST, published in this morning's paper.

To Capitalists and Real Estate Owners.—The principal member of a well-known mercantile firm, unfortunate in the crash of '57, desires to take agencies for the collection of rents, dividends, the letting of houses, stores, &c.; or to act as the business agent for executors, trustees, or those who may wish to avoid the trouble of the various details of such business. If preferred, a certain amount per annum will be accepted in lieu of a commission.

For business talent, capability, and most untiring energy the advertiser will refer to the highest and most influential names in this City; or, if necessary, security will be given. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

We would call the attention of parties wishing to purchase FARMS OR COUNTRY RESIDENCES, to W. L. SEYMOUR'S REAL-ESTATE LIST, published on the 6th page.

Ho! for Pike's Peak!
AND THE GOLD DIGGINGS!
No mother's son should be allowed to go to the Gold Diggings without one of those VOLCANIC-REPEATING RIFLES or PISTOLS, which carry from seven to thirty balls.
Without doubt, they are the most complete weapon ever introduced with the water-proof ball, which is not effected by any changes of climate, or subject to the many mishaps to which the ordinary revolver is liable to.
With a good conscience and a Volcanic Pistol, you may sleep soundly and safely, with your hard-earned nuggets by your side.
My friend, if you have regard for your life or your scalp, do not fail to get one or more of these invaluable weapons before starting on your journey. Buy for yourself, and advise your friends to do the same. A word to the wise is sufficient.
Rifles, Carbines and Pistols, carrying from 7 to 30 balls, twenty-five per cent. less than Colt's, and so much better.
JOSEPH MEIKWN, Agent,
No. 267 Broadway, New-York.
Also, Sole Agent for the American G. D. and Waterproof Percussion Caps.

This Interests Every Reader.—Hotel keepers, public and private institutions, steamers and sailing vessels, as well as every family, will certainly adopt the Elliptic Spring Bed. Indeed, considering its cost, (from $5 to $6,) its durability, its comfort, and the bedding it saves, (requiring but one mattress,) no one can afford to be without it.—*Mer. Traveller.*
Principal Dépôt No. 378 Broadway, New-York.
N. B.—Bedsteads and mattresses at lowest possible prices.

Second Hand Safes.
We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York, No. 29 North Main-st., St. Louis, No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.
Also a large assortment of our
WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $50 TO $1,000.

Gentlemen's Hats, Spring Styles.—C. P. MELLENEY is now prepared to offer to the public an extensive assortment of Gents. and Boys' Spring Styles of Hats and Caps, of every variety, unsurpassed by any in this City, or elsewhere, either in quality or price, at the well-known hat and cap store, No. 90 Fulton-st., wholesale and retail. C. P. MELLENEY.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Boys about 'choosing a trade, business, or profession, should obtain a phrenological examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, to learn for what they are best qualified, and how to make the most of their talents.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

MARRIED

YOUNG—BAUSHER.—In this City, on Monday, March 7, by the Rev. J. P. Newman, DANIEL R. YOUNG and Miss JULIA A. BAUSHER, of this City.

DIED.

RANDELL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 13, DAVID RANDELL, Esq. in the 75th year of his age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 92 West 47th st., on Tuesday afternoon, 15th inst., at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MILDRUM.—In this City, on Sunday, March 13 GEORGE FRANKLIN, only son of Samuel A. and Mary E. Mildram, aged 11 years 4 months and 13 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 724 Houston-st., on Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
☞ Middletown, Conn., papers please copy.

HORN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 13, suddenly, of disease of the heart, MATTHEW HORN, formerly of Baltimore, Md., in the 46th year of his age.
His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his mother, No. 141 West 10th st.
☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

ALBERTSON.—In this City, on Sunday evening, March 13, of consumption, ANN ELIZA, wife of Chas. B. Albertson, aged 33 years 4 months and 15 days.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father in law, Joseph Albertson, No. 26 Downing st., on Tuesday, March 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MINER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 13, after a short illness, NANCY MCWHORTER, wife of Francis S. Miner, aged 57 years.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday, at 2½ o'clock P. M., in the South Baptist Church, West 25th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

DUNN.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 12, CORNELIA ANN, daughter of Richard P. and Lavinia Dunn, aged 23 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 14 3d st., on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ALLEN.—In this City, on Saturday, March 12, at 9 o'clock A. M., HARRY L. REEDER, only son of Mrs. Dr. S. Allen, aged 19 years and 1 month.
Funeral this day, (Monday,) from No. 2 West 25th st., corner of Broadway. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BARLOW.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 12, CHARLES, infant son of Charles and Grace Barlow, aged 4 months and 18 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 250 West 31st st.

OSGOOD.—In this City, on Saturday evening, March 12, FANNIE FOSTER, daughter of Samuel M. and Serena M. Osgood, aged 8 years and 3 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Christian Zabriskie, No. 197 Prince-st. Her remains will be taken to Hackensack.

COMPTON.—In this City, on Sunday, March 13, ANN MARIA COMPTON, wife of William Compton, aged 30 years, 9 months and 16 days.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, corner of 24th-st and 3d-av., without further notice, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

LEARNED.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 12, LEWIS ALBERT, son of Edward and Caroline A. Learned, aged 6 weeks.

LA MANNA.—In East Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 12, DOMINICO LA MANNA, aged 42 years, 10 months and 2 days.
The friends of the family, officers and members of the Dramatic Fund Association, the New-York Musical Mutual Protection Association, and the Independent Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, of Masons, also the members of the three French lodges, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, De Kalb-av., between Houston and Ryerson sts., East Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.
☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

LEAVENS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 13, T. D. LEAVENS, a native of Hull, Eng., aged 42 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 84 Front-st., Brooklyn. The members of the St. George's Society are also respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 12, MR. CHARLES S. SMITH, aged 45 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, Quincy-st., fourth house east of Classon-av.

PAGE.—In Williamsburg, on Friday, March 11, of consumption, SARAH W., wife of George Page.
The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 South 4th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

WELLMAN.—At Greenpoint, L. I., on Saturday, March 12, THEODORE COLES, son of the Rev. Merritt H. and Catharine A. Wellman, aged 2 years, 6 months and 12 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Ascension, Greenpoint, L. I., whence the remains will be taken to the Marble Cemetery, 2d-st., New-York.

VALENTINE.—At West Morrisania, on Sunday morning, March 13, of croup, RICHARD TOWNSEND, youngest son of Joseph M. and Julia Valentine, aged 11 months and 14 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 12½ o'clock, this day, (Monday,) from the residence of his parents, at West Morrisania. The cars leave 26th-st. station at 11½ o'clock, stopping at Melrose station; returning at 1½ and 4 P. M.

MERRITT.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Saturday, March 12, of scarlet fever, GEORGE, son of EDWARD and MARY C. MERRITT, aged 3 years and 19 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. The steamboat for Port Richmond leaves New-York, foot of Whitehall-st., at 1 o'clock, and returns at 4½ o'clock.

WESTERLO.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, Feb. 7, ELIARDUS WESTERLO, only son of the late Rensselaer Westerlo, Es

FOR SALE.

W. L. SEYMOUR'S
REAL ESTATE LIST,
NEW-YORK CITY.

House No. 1 Grammercy Park, corner 21st st.
House in West 36th-st., 18x60.
House in West 36th st., 18.9x60.
House in West 36th-st., 20x60.
House in West 37th-st., 25x100.
House in West 38th-st., 16.8x57.
House in West 38th-st., 17.1x50.
House in West 39th-st., 21x55.
House in West 43st-st., 25x60.
House in 2d-av., below 10th-st., 15x56.
House in 129th-st., 4 lots.
Store No. 14 Platt st.

A number of desirable houses in BROOKLYN, ranging from $2,000 to $24,000, to sell or exchange for Country Property.

Parties desirous of purchasing property at YONKERS can find upon my books very desirable residences, both small and large, and at prices to suit, varying from $4,500 to $50,000.

The peculiar beauty and healthfulness of YONKERS, together with its situation upon one of the most beautiful and picturesque rivers of the world, and its nearness to New-York, being accessible at all hours, render it the most advantageous for both a Summer retreat and a permanent residence, of any place within the vicinity of the City.

On the east side of the Hudson River I would offer residences at TARRYTOWN at $7,500, $10,000, $16,000, $11,000, $10,500, $11,000, $35,000. The places vary from three-fourths of an acre to 80 acres, and most of them command fine views of the river for miles, both up and down, and being situated on high ground. They have consequently the advantage of cool breezes in Summer.

AT DOBBS' FERRY

I would offer a most desirable retreat for both Winter and Summer. The house is built of stone in the very best manner, and is 40x40. The grounds are well laid out with fruit of every description, has also a vineyard of 4,000 grape vines, together with 150 apple trees, all in full bearing. Two large graperies contain about 100 vines, yielding from 500 to 1,000 lbs. a season of the finest grapes, which sell in this City from $1 to $1 50 a lb. The place is complete in every way, outbuildings of every description, and the grounds are decked with most beautiful shade and ornamental trees.

AT SING SING

A small farm of 6 acres, with fruit of every description, and under fine cultivation. Neat brick house with all necessary outbuildings, in fact a little "gem of a place."

AT CROTON

A Flouring and Feed Mill, with 35 acres of ground well fruited; also good frame house, nearly new. The mill is now doing a good business.

AT PEEKSKILL

A small place within 1 mile of the dépôt, containing 1 acre with a showy 2-story house, 34x34, containing 12 rooms, fine wells, large cisterns, shade trees, young fruit trees. Fine view of the river and environs from the observatory. The house is in perfect repair.

ALSO, 14 acres on LAKE MAHOPAC road, with fine commodious house containing 23 rooms. Fine shade and fruit trees, 2 large fish-ponds, all necessary outbuildings, house is furnished, which, together with two span of horses, 4 cows, hogs and poultry will be sold or exchanged for City Property.

ALSO, a neat little cottage situated in the village, and containing 14 rooms; house is well-built and offers a pleasant residence for a man of moderate means.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE

A very desirable Farm, under fine cultivation, and covered with the choicest kinds of fruit, the present owner having devoted most of his time to its culture.

AT RED HOOK

2 acres smooth and very productive land, situate about 3 miles from lower RED HOOK, has upon it a very thrifty bearing apple orchard, besides other fruit and ornamental trees, two flower gardens and extensive vegetable gardens. The buildings consist of a good house, 50x36, stables, well-filled ice-house, piggery, &c.;

AT HUDSON PARK.

13 miles from New-York, a very handsome house and about 3 acres of ground. It lies immediately upon the river. The house has all the conveniences of a City residence. There are few places surpass this for beauty. On the west side of the Hudson I would offer places at COXSACKIE, NEWBURG, KINGSTON, HAVERSTRAW and NYACK, embracing both handsome residences and desirous Farms.

AT BETHEL, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.,

Near WHITE LAKE, 7 miles from COCHECTON, on E. R. R., and 7 miles from MONTICELLO, the county seat, 120 acres, 70 cleared, the balance woodland; would make a fine stock-raising Farm. New frame house, 35x21, 2-story and attic, new barn and outbuildings. Will exchange for a small place within 15 or 20 miles of this City.

AT ELM LAKE FARM, N. Y.,

At LAKE PLEASANT, known as the Rhinlander Mansion, situate 54 miles from SARATOGA, 75 miles from ALBANY, 84 from AMSTERDAM, 1,154 acres, 300 cleared. House frame, filled with brick; 16 rooms, wide hall; fine fishing and hunting on the place. Will be sold or exchanged, furnished complete and everything in complete order.

AT RYE

40 acres of fine land, offering advantages for residences, being situate immediately on the Sound.

AT STRATFORD, CONN.,

A 2-story and basement frame house, 23x41, containing 9 rooms; lot 100x305, under new picket fence. Barn and wood house, some fruit, good water. The appearance of the place is very striking, and is remarked as one of the "beauty spots" of the town. It is within 5 minutes of the dépôt.

ALSO, a very pleasant place containing 18 acres, with good house, and ¼ mile of hard beach.

ALSO in CONNECTICUT residences at STAMFORD, BIRMINGHAM, DARIEN, FAIRFIELD and MIANUS.

Together with the above I would offer property in NEW-JERSEY and LONG ISLAND, at desirable localities, and parties wishing to purchase either Farms or small residences, cannot fail of being suited from an inspection of my books.

For full particulars of the above property, together with Maps and Views of many of the places can be seen at my office, No. 19 Nassau-st., room 5.

W. L. SEYMOUR.

Desirable Property to rent at various points, both furnished and unfurnished.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES BY SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty st.:

38th-st, near 5th-av., brown stone, 25x65 feet, price	$22,000
38th-st, between 5th and 6th avs	13,000
39th st., between Madison and 5th avs	15,500
39th st., West 5th-av., brown stone	16,000
40th st., near 6th-av., brown stone	9,500
2d-av. and 18th-st	15 000
38th-st., near 7th-av	9,500
45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs	9.500
36th-st., near 7th-av	9 000
7th-av., near 14th-st	14,000

$500—FOR SALE—THE THREE BROWN-stone high-stoop houses, situated in 49th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. in a good neighborhood; the houses are three-stories, with basement and cellar; they are well finished, and built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, hot and cold water and water-closets, speaking-tubes, marble mantels; terms to suit the purchaser; they are the cheapest houses in the City. Apply to THOS. McMANUS No 153 East 47th-st., or of BRYAN McCAHILL, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 26½x100 feet. House 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house was built for the present owner and occupant in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its size. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For permission to see it and terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE—ON Lexington-av., 34th and 39th sts. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until April 7, at 12 M., for the purchase of the whole or part of nineteen lots of ground on west side of Lexington-av., 38th and 39th sts., belonging to the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of this City. For terms and conditions apply to JAMES PHYFE, President, No. 192 Broadway.

$25,000 FOR PROPERTY NO. 94 READE-st., lot 25x82.6.

$12,000 for first-class house and full lot. No. 143 Green-st.
$8,000 for a good house No. 139 West 36th-st., 18.9x100.
$6,000 for a good 3-story and base. house, No. 113 Jay-st., Brooklyn, 15 per cent. to remain.
Apply to J. STOUVENEL & CO.,
No. 203 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET—first-class brown stone-front houses, Nos. 16, 18 and 22; 20 feet west of Broadway; houses 25x60 feet, four stories high, built in the very best manner, with all modern improvements; lots half the block; terms easy. Apply to G. J. HOLBERT, No. 59 Christopher-st., or P. R. CHRISTIE, No. 67 Christopher-st.; or to RUTHERFURD & DOUGLAS, Attorneys, &c., No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN.—NOS. 171 AND 173 Suffolk-st., near Houston, a brick two-story and attic house on No. 171, a four-story brick building on No. 173, and a three story brick building in rear of both; could all be readily altered into dwellings, to bring a large rent; ground 46x100 feet; leasehold 11 years unexpired, with two renewals of 21 years each. Price, $6 500. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP house and lot, No. 150 West 39th-st, between 7th and 8th avs.; has been built three years; has all the modern improvements, Chilson's furnace, painted and grained hall, frescoed and tiled, in perfect order. Lot 20 feet by 98.9 inches. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Inquire of W. H. JACKSON, No. 891 Broadway, or S. B. HUTCHINS, No. 36 John-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR LET—SUBSTANTIally built and elegantly furnished, No. 134 West 12th-st, near 5th-av. House to let, large, convenient and in good order. No. 137 West 36th-st; $600. House to let, 20 rooms. Croton water throughout, No. 126 West 37th-st. Factory to let, well lighted, and with steam-power, No. 126 West 37th-st. Apply to CHARLES PARKER & CO., No. 128 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 49 PACIFIC-st., Brooklyn, very convenient to the ferry, and an excellent location; house in perfect order, and with all the modern conveniences. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. The furniture will also be sold with the house, if desired. Apply to R. W. ROPES & CO., No. 23 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—NO 306 SECOND-AVENUE, SOUTHwest corner of 19th-st., four-story brick private residence, with large front on the avenue; could be conveniently changed for business purposes; lot 28 by 75, house 28 by 42; range, bath, gas, laundry tubs, &c.; built expressly for the owner's occupation; price, $14,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.—The new 3-story brick house No. 8 Mansfield place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Price, $6 500; not over $1,000 will be required to be paid down; the balance can, if desired, remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE four-story and attic house, 25 by 80 feet, No. 81 East 14th st., for one or three years, with 3 coach-house and stable, if wanted. Also, for sale or lease a lot on Irving-place, 80 feet, on 15th-st. 120 feet. Apply at No 75 East 14th-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AVENUE, NO. 175, AN elegant brown-stone front house, four stories, with basement and under-cellar, built in the most complete manner, with all the late improvements: lot full size; house 60 feet deep. Inquire of J. W. FAILDER, on the premises, or at No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE LOW—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 5 West Washington-place, two doors from Washington-square; in fine order, and early possession given. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., or Box No. 3 707 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE LOW.—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front house, No. 214 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. It has all the modern improvements and is well adapted to a small family. Terms easy. JOHN C. SHEA, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Centre-st., Caxton Building.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A STRICTLY first-class, four story English basement house, located in 29th-st, not far from 5th av., built for the own r in the most substantial manner. About one-half the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, and other less valuable property in or near the City will be taken in part payment. Apply between 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., to ANDREW E. McGLYNN, No. 74 Beaver-st.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, property located at Yonkers, Hastings and Williamsburg. The Yonkers and Hastings property is beautifully situated, commanding a view from the Highlands to New-York, some of which are situate on Warburton-av., Willow-st., Hudson-st., (or Ravine-av.,) and Gold-st. The property at Uniontown, (near Hastings,) containing about 75 acres very high land, commanding fine view of surrounding country, East River, Long Island Sound, Hudson River, &c. Good land well adapted to vineyards, fruits, &c., very cheap. Williamsburg property situated at Nos. 167 and 171 South 5th-st., five minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry; brick houses three stories high.

Also, at Yonkers, two lots, each about four acres, on Albany Turnpike-road, (Broadway;) also, one lot containing about 20 acres with house on it, and light water-power. One of the above lots in Yonkers contains about four acres convenient of access to both dépôts and steamboats. The above property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, both as to size and payments. Apply at H. G. LAWRENCE'S book-store, 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DESIRABLE HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—For sale two new three-story brick houses on Everson-place, 100 feet from Gates av., in the immediate vicinity of the churches, schools and best improvements, on Clinton and Washington avs., and the Fulton-av. Railroad. The houses are 22x40, lots 100 feet deep, built in a neat and superior manner, Philadelphia brick fronts, 13 rooms, with pantries and closets, gas, &c. Will be sold for $4,500, and a large part of the purchase money remain on mortgage. Also, for sale, a large number of desirable building lots on Gates Green and Lafayette avs., and intersecting streets, immediately adjacent to the houses. The location is airy and healthy, and convenient to all the ferries to New-York. With its social advantages, churches, superior schools, and the recent introduction of water of unrivalled purity, Brooklyn is rendered one of the most desirable places for residence in the land. Apply to FISHER HOWE, No. 160 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 73 EAST 28TH-st., north side near 4th-av. Lot 98 feet 9 inches, by 21 feet 10½ inches. House 56 feet deep. Brown stone front, four stories, with a high basement, sub-cellar flagged, a new furnace and range, hot and cold water throughout the house, gas fixtures, chandeliers go with house all complete, painted walls, four coats from the basement to the attic, the sidewalk newly flagged and laid in plaster, new gutter and curb, bath, water-closets, and wash tubs all complete. The house was put in thorough repair two years ago regardless of expense by the owner, who has occupied it since it was built. Price $11,000. Inquire within, from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. Sixty per cent. can remain on mortgage.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown-stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars, inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No 90 Beaver-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in Van Brunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can have a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO 15 LEXington-av., near Gramercy Park; it has eleven side windows; solid black-walnut stair-case to top of house, back stairs, and built with every convenience—on the English basement plan, with dining-room on parlor floor, lot 23 feet 2 inches by 100 feet; house 23 feet 2 inches by 70 feet. For terms, &c., apply to HAWLEY & GLOVER, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—Two new first-class three story, high-stoop, brown-stone, basement, sub-cellar, brick houses, on the south-erly side of Nelson-st., between Court and Clinton sts.; the houses have gas throughout; also, marble mantels, range, &c., and all within ten minutes' walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. Rent, $400. Apply to N. L. GRISWOLD, No. 91 Front-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4 story brown stone English-basement house No. 34 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone house and lot, No. 17 East 33d-st., near 5th av., lot 25x99, house 25x60, nearly new, built in the best manner and with all the modern improvements; location unexceptionable; price $22,000, which is $2,000 less than its real value. For further particulars, apply on the premises, No. 17 East 32d-st., or address Box No. 1,798 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLY LOCATED RESIdence No. 150 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, consisting of a brown-stone front house and lot, with extra lot in the rear of same size, running through to Portland-av. The premises are in good order, and will be sold on favorable terms. For full particulars, please apply as above, or to CHAS. ALTENHEIN, No. 170 William st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AVAILABLE PROPERTY IN THE TENTH WARD.—The well-built three-story brick house, No. 16 Ludlow-st., is offered for sale or exchange for a house and lot up town of about equal value, $6,000. The house has gas, Croton water and a fine sub-cellar, and is available for profit. Apply on the premises

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub-cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented, to only one family. Apply to
PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE—NO. 118 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking-tubes and dumb waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let, near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house in 31st-st., near 5th-av.; has all the modern improvements and in perfect order; a smaller house, or good City lots, would be taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 912 Broadway, or address WM. DAY, Box 772 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE and lot, No. 278 Houston-st. near Suffolk-st. Lot 21x100 feet. House 44 feet. Bath, gas, range, hot and cold water. Price $7 500. $5,000 on mortgage if desired. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICE—AN ELEGANT, spacious five-story brown-stone house, No 31 East 21st-st., close to Broadway; well built, and replete with every modern improvement; has been lately papered in an elegant manner, and is in perfect order. Apply on the premises, from 8 A. M to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country store, dwelling-house, and out-buildings, with five acres of land, all in good order, situated on Long Island, 28 miles from the City, and two minutes' walk from dépôt. Inquire of W. L. SCHOENER, No. 221 Pearl, corner Platt-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av., 25x58, lot 25x100. The property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square, one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12 and 3 to 6 o'clock. Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NO. 59 WEST 14th-st., a three-story and basement house, 25x112; house full size of the lot, in complete order, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUR STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone front house No. 56 St. Mark's-place. The house has all the modern improvements, and halls and rooms are elegantly papered to 4th story. Terms reasonable. $16,000 can remain on mortgage.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., replete with all modern improvements. Price $16,000. $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 109 West 14th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and comprising nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—CANAL-STREET—LOT ON THE north side between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to devisees, under will of Ann Jay, deceased, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine place, 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 24x68, lot 98.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment cottage No. 214 Livingston, between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn. This house is in perfect order. Price, including gas fixtures, $4,250; part may remain. Apply to F. C. NIEBUHR, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 131 Willet-st. Rents for $325 and Croton rent. Lot 25x50 feet. Price $2,750. Terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL 3-story and basement high-stoop houses in Mansfield place. Also, one of the cottage-houses; has all the modern improvements; finished in the best manner. Inquire at No. 12, on the premises, 51st-st., near 8th-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Buling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE NORTHwest corner on Broadway, above Canal-st., having a frontage of 133 feet and about 3 800 square feet. Apply to JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 4 or 5 acres of highly cultivated land, at Fordham Westchester County, one mile northwest of the dépôt at Fordham, and 8 miles from 27th-st., New-York, by Harlem Railroad, and 1½ miles from Berrian's Landing on the Harlem River, from which point steamboat navigation to New-York will be started on or about April 15. The grounds are well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and shrubbery, and the location is high and healthy, in a good neighborhood, commanding a distant view of the East River and the Palisades on the North River. The buildings are remarkably well built and of modern structure, well calculated for Summer or Winter residence; the house is 42½x36½ feet, exclusive of porches and piazza, and contains on the first floor, four rooms and large hall; second floor, four bedrooms and hall, and two rooms finished in the attic. The basement contains kitchen, wash room, and two cellars; the outbuildings are very complete and garden in excellent order. Price $13,000, one-half or two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, apply to A. ROBERTSON WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st., or to Dr. McMELLEN, on the premises.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—On Mansion-square, opposite a private park with all the refinement of the country, yet within a few minutes' walk of the thickly settled part of a beautiful city. The house is 50 by 60 feet, with wing 25 by 30. The entrance is through a large vestibule into a hall, 16 feet wide, in which is the staircase and gallery lighted through a dome; the library 16 feet square at end of hall; on the south side of hall three rooms communicating by folding doors; on the other side of hall, are dining room, large pantry, breakfast-room, and private hall and staircase; kitchen and wash-room in wing. The house combines comfort and elegance in an unusual degree. There are 3 acres enclosed planted with a great variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, and with full grown ornamental and shade trees. A rare opportunity to obtain an elegant residence suitable for a large family at a price much less than cost. Terms accommodating. Inquire of
JACOB B. JEWETT, Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, OR would be exchanged for one or two good houses or vacant lots in New-York, situate at Ravenswood, near the ferry landing. The house is in cottage style and large; has all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, gas, furnace, &c. The lot is 200 feet front on the water and running 600 feet to the main street, and is beautified with ornamental trees and shrubbery, as well as a good supply of choice fruit; is a very desirable place for any person wishing to be within thirty minutes of Wall st., and at the same time enjoy all the comforts and beauties of a rural home. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, on the East River, about 10 miles from the City, 20 miles from Harlem Bridge. The place consists of 14 acres of land, divided into pasturage, lawn, with rich and ample shrubbery, and garden. The out-buildings consist of stable, carriage-house, barn, shed, poultry-house and yard, ice-house, &c. The house has four large rooms on first floor and eight bedrooms, with ample closets, pantries and store-rooms; also, laundry, bath-room, water-closet, &c. Rent, $700 per year, with the furniture, $1,400. Apply to Wm. M. ALLEN, No. 244 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITE, of ten acres, situated between Tarrytown and Irvington (Communipaw Cottage), on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounding country. There is plenty of water, a fine orchard, and an abundance of shrubbery of every description. The distance is 26 miles from the City. The neighborhood cannot be surpassed; and for any gentleman that wishes to live in the country, and do business in the City, it is an opportunity that is not often met with. Price $7 000. For further particulars, apply to W. A. YATES, No. 639 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN.—"SPRING HILL" FOR SALE, very pleasantly situated back of Tarrytown, and in the neighborhood of church, store, &c. The house is new and in a fine elevated position, with a view of the Hudson, and land (7 0 acres) first rate, a small portion being in wood, with a large orchard, but no waste land. Springs very fine, one or two being higher than the house. Possession can be had immediately, and the terms will be very liberal. The owner lives near the place, and does business in the City. Apply to C. W. SIMMONS, No 178 Chambers-st.

TO LEASE—RIVERDALE PROPERTY—A large, commodious house, located one mile from Riverdale Dépôt, and two from Yonkers, suitable for a boarding-house or seminary; said house contains 18 rooms, basement and kitchen, range, hot and cold water throughout the house; about two acres of ground, handsomely laid out, with carriage-house, barn, fruit trees, and kitchen garden; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th av. and No. 13 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence in Orange, N. J. A healthy and convenient location for a New-York merchant, being within three minutes' walk of the railroad station and 50 minutes from the foot of Cortlandt st. House new, with nine rooms, cellar and attic; lot 75 by 300 feet on high ground with a beautiful view of the mountain; neighborhood excellent, fine well and cistern, fruit trees, &c. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York, or Orange, N. J.

TO LET, AT RAVENSWOOD—ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order; rent from $200 to $500 per annum. Their locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For particulars, apply to GILBERT HOPKINS office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood. N. B.—Possession of three of the houses can be had immediately.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A VERY pleasant and healthy place, of about 40 acres in a high state of cultivation, at Sing Sing, ½ mile out of the village; cottage-house, farm house, carriage-house, barn, &c., &c.; a great abundance of very choice fruit, of every description. Terms easy. Will sell cattle, farming utensils, &c., &c., and possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to E. D. TRUESDELL, No. 376 Washington-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED.—Thirty acres of very rich land, an elegant double house, with carriage-house and Summer houses, plenty of fruit, good water and in fact a complete and perfect gentleman's seat; location very healthy; plenty of good shooting and fine drives, &c. For particulars, address X. Y. Z., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWOstory and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land, tastefully laid out, about three quarters of a mile from the railroad dépôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises; or to B. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty-st.; or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—The subscriber will let one of the two places described below, the late residence of Matthew Morgan, Esq., at New-Brighton, or his own residence at Clifton near the Narrows. Both houses are furnished in good style, and for health and beautiful scenery cannot be surpassed.
DANIEL LOW, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE SITE FOR A COUNtry seat at Hastings, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, and immediately adjoining and south of the country seat of Robert B. Minturn, Esq. The lot consists of ten acres, and cannot be surpassed, if equaled, by any site at Hastings. Apply to GEO. W. SCHIENCK, No. 71 West 14th-st.; or on the premises.

TO LET AT NEWBURG—A CONVENIENT, roomy cottage, with garden; has fine view of the Hudson, and is within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Ferry. Possession given May 1. Rent $300. Apply to JOHN J. McCROSKERY, Bank of Newburg, Newburg; or to R. McCARTEE, No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND GARden, with eight acres of land, if desired with outbuildings, fruit, &c., at Elizabeth, N. J., near a dépôt. Price $3,000. Terms easy. Rent $125 or $150. Inquire of JOHN MOODY, No. 212 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence, directly on the water, with barn and out houses all complete. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of property in Hudson County, New-Jersey, suitable for a gentleman's villa, within 1¼ miles of Jersey City Ferry. This property is situated on Belmont-avenue, (the most central and handsome avenue in the County,) is elevated about 100 feet above tide-water, commanding views of New-York and Newark Cities and Bays; a so, Bellville, Hackensack Valley and surrounding country; it is convenient to Churches and Schools, and is in the immediate vicinity of the splendid residences of Peter Bentley, Stephen D. Harrison and George Gifford, Esqs. It contains about 2 acres of rich loam land, in which are planted 100 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, viz: Cherries, Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines and Apricots. Omnibuses pass the Avenue and afford communication with New-York every 10 minutes, fare 6 cents. This property must be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either dépôt, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 46x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry-house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants) and Summer-house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A very beautiful place, about 350 yards north of the station at Hastings, upon the Hudson, with over 400 feet river frontage. The premises consist of a large modern well-built house, carriage-house, stable, green-house and other offices, all nearly new, with about 3 acres of land highly improved, beautifully diversified with heavy forest trees, an abundance of fruit and shade trees, arbors, vines, shrubs, plants, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to M. A. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York, opposite Post office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET ON THE GROUND—With or without furniture, including billiard table, within fifty minutes' ride of the City, by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling alley, and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable moderate-sized house, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequalled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 342 New-York Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME country seat situated in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth, N. J., but a short distance from the dépôt. The house is two-story and attic, contains 15 rooms, gas throughout, furnace and every convenience. Also a fine carriage-house, with three-quarters of an acre of land, large vegetable garden and a choice variety of fruits. The lawn is tastefully laid out, graveled walks, and ornamented with fine shrubbery. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 912 Broadway, or DINGEE & HOLDEN, corner of Pine and Nassau sts.

A BEAUTIFUL SWISS VILLA FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED.—It is situated on the borders of the lovely Lake Luzerne, 20 miles from Saratoga, and 10 from Lake George. The pleasure grounds are about 2 acres, the neighborhood unrivaled on the score of health and picturesque beauty; there is a large village close by; fine fishing and shooting, and it is in every respect a fit residence for a gentleman; 105 acres of land can be had if desired. It is disposed of simply because the owner retires to Europe. For particulars apply to J. LEATI, No. 31 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELLbuilt and convenient house, 25x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANsion-house, with bath, range, &c.; also, a barn and nine lots of ground, on "Mount Prospect," corner of 93d-st and 4th av., over the Tunnel at Yorkville—commanding an unsurpassed view of Westchester County, the Palisades on the Hudson, Hell Gate, East River, Long Island, City of New-York, its environs, &c. Possession soon, if desired. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—OR TO RENT, at Astoria, L. I., or would be leased for a term of years, or exchanged for a house in Brooklyn, near Wall-st. or Fulton ferry. There are four acres of land, upon which are house barn and other necessary out-buildings; one acre laid out as a garden, well stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to J

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
PARTITION SALE
OF 83
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS AND GORES,
ON THE 6TH AND 9TH AVENUES AND 54TH-STREET,
NEAR THE
CENTRAL PARK.

54TH-STREET IS GRADED, from the 8th to the 9th avenues with curb and gutter stones set therein.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, New-York:

6TH-AVENUE—7 full lots and 1 gore lot, on the westerly side of the 8th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th-st. and 8th-av.

54TH-STREET—24 full lots, being the entire front on the southerly side of 54th st., from the 8th to the 9th avs., with

24 gore lots in the rear of the above.

9TH-AVENUE—5 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., including the southwest corner of 54th st. and 9th-av.

9TH-AVENUE—2 full lots and 1 gore lot on the easterly side of the 9th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., including the northeast corner of 54th-st. and the 9th-av.

54TH-STREET—21 gore lots on the northerly side of 54th-st., being nearly the entire front from the 8th to the 9th avs.

All of the above-described lots are well located, and in a situation for immediate improvement, being in the vicinity of valuable buildings, of a most desirable grade, and free from rock, with sewers, Croton-water and gas pipes in the adjacent avenue; and resolutions have been introduced in the City Councils to extend them through 54th st. from the 8th to the 9th avs.

60 per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years at 6 per cent interest.

The title of the above-described property is now held direct from the original grantees, being one of the oldest on the island of New-York, and belonging to the estate of Jacob Harsen, deceased.

Maps and other particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneer's, No. 14 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.
NO. 33 TROY-ST.

Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on TUESDAY, March 15, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of F. A. Coe, Esq., Referee, the valuable premises known as No. 33 Troy-st., north side, between Greenwich-av. and 4th-st., being about 23 feet front.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 98 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEDDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEDDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 16th and 17th, at 7½ o'clock, each evening, at the National Academy Rooms, 10th-st., near Broadway;

SUPERB COLLECTION OF PICTURES—Exceeding in quality any sale ever made in this country. The Foreign Pictures have been received from Messrs. Goupil & Co. of Paris, through their successor in this city. Among them will be the great picture

FLORINDA, by WINTERHALTER,

valued at over $6,000. Also, a superb picture recently painted by Verboeckhoven, received per last steamer, said to exceed anything ever painted by this artist. Also, superb pictures by Bonnat, Lafant de Mets, Muller, Rosseau, Isambert, De Dreux, Hillmacher, Gosse, Gendon, Brochart, Mozin, Van Schendel, Thayer, T. W. Edmonds, a master-piece by Schlessinger, &c, &c. Also, pictures of the great American artists, Durand, Church, Cole, Huntington, Kensett, Gignoux, Cropsey, Rossiter, Wier, Hays, Cummings, Oddie, Mignot, Lang, Stearnes, F. O. C. Darley, Tait, Gifford, W. S. Mount, Eastman, Johnson, James M. Hart, Wm. Hart, Casilear, T. Hicks, G. H. Hall, Shattuck, Brown, Hubbard, Banvard, the first picture ever offered for sale in this country; Blauvelt, D. Johnson, Nichols, Ange Gilli, Bellows, Ehninger, Lazarus, and others. T. H. Hinckley, of Boston; Lambdin, of Philadelphia; Durrie, of New-Haven, and others of this class. It will be seen by the above names that no sale of this character has ever been made in this City, where so many of the highest class of artists are associated. Every picture guaranteed. They are now on exhibition, day and evening, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the above rooms, with catalogues. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to examine this beautiful collection. Admission free.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.
AUCTION NOTICE.—D. S. HOUGH WILL SELL at public auction, THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 14, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the furniture, carpets, decorations, works of art, &c; also, a general assortment of table ware, such as China, dinner and tea sets, silver service, tea urn, salvers, cut-glass ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c., contained in the first-class residence No. 36 Clinton-place (4th-st.), between Broadway and 5th-av. A partial list from the catalogue is here subjoined:

In the basement are tapestry carpets, extension-table, buffet and chairs, China tea sets, ivory cutlery, cut-glassware, silver-plated tea sets, forks, spoons, castors, &c., together with all the kitchen utensils belonging to the house.

The parlors are furnished with velvet carpets, three-carved rosewood parlor suites, and rosewood centre, side and pier tables; corner and wall etageres, pier and mantel glasses, mantel ornaments, bronze figures, classical groups, rich embroidered lace window curtains, French plate pier and oval glasses, easy, reception and recumbent chairs; meritorious oil-paintings, bronze gas fixtures, rosewood library and secretary book-cases; elegant rosewood seven-octave piano, pearl keys and fruit; ladies' work-tables, music cabinet together with an infinite variety of works of art and decorations too numerous to mention.

In the chambers are the superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and commodes, couches, cottage chairs, side and dressing-tables, fine hair mattresses, spring beds, bolsters, and pillows, curtains, shades, &c.

The upper stories are furnished with fine mahogany single and double bedsteads, and the corresponding furniture to match, also, very superior suits of richly enamelled bedroom furniture. Catalogues to be had at the house only.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH DE PEYSTER, DECEASED.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 17, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, and under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Referee, the following:

WASHINGTON-PLACE AND GREENE-STREET.—House and lot No. 18 Washington-place, on the southwest corner.

FOURTH AND GREENE STREETS.—Vacant lot on the northwest corner, with party wall.

FOURTH-STREET.—The house and lot No. 303, adjoining.

ALSO.—One lot about 13 feet 2 inches in width by 96 feet 5 inches in depth, adjoining the last mentioned house, with party wall.

Maps will be ready for distribution previous to the sale.

Seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

For further particulars, inquire of WM. E. CURTIS, Counselor-at-Law, No. 106 Broadway, or PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee.

THOMAS M. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.
SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SURROGATE, OF THE SPLENDID HOMESTEAD PROPERTY OF THE LATE JOHN RICE, AT PENN YAN, YATES COUNTY, N. Y.—FRANKLIN BROTHERS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House in the village of Penn Yan, Yates county:

The Homestead property of the late John Rice, deceased, situated in the village of Penn Yan, Yates County, N. Y., containing about 20 acres, with large and commodious dwelling-house, barn, spring-house, milk-house, ice-house, smoke-house, &c., &c. The buildings and condition of the place are in every respect unexceptionable.

Also, Flouring-mill, mill-sites, warehouse property, &c., &c., belonging to the same estate, and situated near Penn Yan.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad.

GEORGE HERKIMER, Administrator.

TRACY, WAIT & OLMSTEAD, Proctors.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON THURSDAY next, March 24, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., the three story brick dwelling with stable situate No. 40 Mercer-st., the late residence of Isaac Newton, deceased. The house is thoroughly well finished throughout, with solid mahogany doors in principal story, and is in excellent order. It is supplied with gas, Croton water and furnace; has two story tea-room and commodious stable in the rear; lot 25x113 feet, with right of way from the stable to Henry-st. $7,000 on bond and mortgage. An order to see the premises may be had on application to the Auctioneers.

WILLIAM KELLY,
JNO. C. HEWITT,
Executors of Isaac Newton, deceased.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY—OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, (when have been the regular established days of sale for many years,) or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board, on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks; also, other securities, constantly on hand, at private sale.

SALE THIS DAY, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, SEE CATALOGUE

A large list of securities will be offered.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.
MANTELS AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms Nos. 102 and 104 East 23d-st., adjoining the Free Academy, (sold in consequence of removal,) the entire stock of marble mantels, all of modern designs, embracing richly sculptured and heavily moulded mantels of all the foreign marbles, Italian statuary, do. ordinary, Sienna, brocatelle, black and gold, Lisbon, Pyrennean. Also, California marble. Terms 4 months, approved indorsed notes. Catalogues three days before sale. N. B.—This stock may be examined any time previous to sale.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
TWO SPLENDID BROWN-STONE HOUSES on West 16th-st., near 5th-av.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

ON SIXTEENTH-STREET.—A splendid 4-story and high basement brown-stone houses and lots Nos. 46 and 48 West 16th-st., near 5th-av. Lots 20x103 feet 3 inches. The houses contain all the modern improvements, and are beautifully finished. $13,500 can remain on each. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SALE OF TOOLS, MACHINERY AND unfinished stock of a gold pencil-case manufactory.—Will be sold on MONDAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the gold pencil manufactory, No. 73 Spring-st., a complete assortment of the above-named articles, including site tools necessary for manufacturing the celebrated "Lownd's Patent Pen and Pencil." The unfinished stock comprises a great variety of sizes of guards, points and machines; also a lot of stone and paste, varied sizes and colors.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 451 Canal-st., all the genteel household furniture of a family leaving the City: Sofas, rocking, parlor and other chairs; centre, side and extension tables; pier-glasses, paintings, curtains, piano; mahogany, French and cottage bedsteads; hair, spring and other mattresses; feather beds and bedding, dressing bureaus and stands, toilet ware, wardrobes, dining and tea tables; China, chinna, dinner and tea sets; stoves, silver ware, basement furniture, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, THIS DAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 52 White-st., consisting of rosewood and other suite, French plate pier glass, oil paintings, carpets, &c. Mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, wash stands, chamber suites, bedding, &c., with the usual assortment of cooking utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, parlor suites, book cases, extension tables, marble-top centre tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. The whole to be positively sold to the highest bidder for cash.

AUCTION SALES.

JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer—Office No. 289 Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—JNO. J. RENNIE will sell on THIS DAY (Monday,) at the private residence No. 70 West 26th st., near 6th-av., sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.

DRAWING ROOMS.

Two suites in solid rosewood, covered in brocatelle etageres, centre tables, 7-octave piano forte, stool and cover, velvet and Brussels carpets, rugs, secretary and bookcase pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains, shades, oil-paintings, vases, &c.

CHAMBERS.

Rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads and commodes to match, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, sheets and sofas, rockers arm and other chairs.

DINING-ROOM.

Oak extension table, buffet dining-chairs, rich cut and engraved glass ware, silver-plated castor, spoons, forks, &c. French China dinner and tea sets, ivory-handled knives and forks, &c. Also, a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE AND LOT NO. 144 NASSAU-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the premises known as No. 144 Nassau-st., lately occupied by Banks, Gould & Co., law booksellers, and at present by Banks & Brothers. The building is 5 stories high, with vaults and cellars under the whole, (and is at present under an annual rent of $2,250 and taxes.) The lot is about 21 feet front on Nassau-st., 23 feet rear, by about 46 feet 6 inches in depth on each side. Possession 1st May. $10,000 may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years. For particulars, apply to BANKS & BROTHERS on the premises.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) MARCH 14, AT 10 o'clock P. M., at No. 179 Sands-st., between Gold-st. and Hudson-av., Brooklyn, mahogany and walnut sacklor and chamber furniture, mahogany piano, Wm. Wall maker, New-York; Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, with a general assortment of kitchen furniture.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.

COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
All sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
Also, Double and Single
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS,
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.,
Together with every article in the Sporting line,
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

FRENCH PEAR TREES,
Dwarfs and Standards.
Dwarf Apples, Perpetual Roses, Evergreens, &c.
Pear, Plum, Quince, Mahaleb and Paradise Stocks,
Manetti Rose Stocks, &c., &c.,
just received, and for sale by
MASON & RALPH,
No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York.
Descriptive catalogues on application.

DYSPEPSIA.

Use Dr. RAYMOND & CO.'S Compound. It will cure (as thousands can prove) Dyspepsia, with its symptoms—constipation, headache, giddiness, nervousness, pains in the side, back, etc. One trial will establish its reputation. For sale at RAYMOND & CO.'S, No. 599 Broadway. Also, Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn. N. B.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

GAS BURNERS.
The subscriber continues to manufacture all kinds of gas burners for the trade. Also,
IMPROVED CYLINDER BURNERS,
Imported Lava and Scotch-tip burners and burner-plyers always on hand. T. G. ARNOLD,
No. 447 Broome-st., 2 doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS,
SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware, tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIER & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

COTTON, HEMP AND FLAX TWINES.
J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

"TWINES ONLY."
J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman st., New-York.

SALE OF SALMON FISHERIES IN LOWER CANADA.—Notice is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this office until noon of Tuesday, March 15, 1859, for Five Years' Lease of the Exclusive rights of Salmon and Sea Trout Fishery, upon the undermentioned rivers of Lower Canada:

The rivers Musquarro, Great Natashquan, Little Natashquan, Moisic, Sainte Marguerite, (en bas,) Pentecost, Trinity, Goodbout, Laval, Escoumain, and Sainte Marguerite, (Saguenay,) being disposable severally, as Estuary and Fluviatile Holdings—the former limit bordered seawards by low water mark, and riverwards not to exceed the line of high water, including one mile of frontage on each side, together with use of whatever buildings thereat may belong to the Crown; also permission to appropriate all necessary timber and fuel; the latter, or Fluvial Division, to consist of the whole course of stream upwards from its confluence with tidal waters.

The rivers English, Bersimis, Jeremie, Colombier, Blanche, Sault de Cochon, Grande Bergeronne, Petite Bergeronne, Little Saguenay, St. Johns, (en haut,) and Black or Salmon, to be respectively inseparable as regards the estuary and inner characters, but a like frontage and all other similar privileges inclusive.

Any lessee, at the expiry of said period, may obtain a renewal of lease for other four years then next ensuing, on such terms as shall be at that time determined by the Governor-General in Council.

Leases of the Moisic, Goodbout, Bersimis, and Jeremie, will be made subject to the occupancy by the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company of the tenements now in their possession until the termination of their lease of "The King's Posts" on the 15th November, 1869.

Tenders, sealed and indorsed "Tender for Fisheries," to be addressed to the Crown Lands Department, Toronto, should specify:

1. For which of the aforesaid rivers, and whether for *either* or *both* of the holdings.

2. The annual rent proposed for *both*, or for *either* limit, separately.

3. The names, &c., of two good securities resident in Canada for due fulfillment of the conditions of such contract.

The rent will become payable half-yearly.

For further particulars application to be made to this Department, or to the Superintendent of Fisheries for Lower Canada, at Quebec.

P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT, TORONTO, Dec. 13, 1858.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR THE building of the Hunter's Point, Newtown and Flushing Turnpike Road, will be received until 12 o'clock M., of Monday, the 14th of March, 1859, addressed to the President, JOHN C. JACKSON, Esq., at his office, No. 111 Water-st., New-York.

Map, specifications and profile of grade to be be seen at the office of the Surveyor, Mr J. V. MESEROLE, No. 140 4th-st., Williamsburg, between the hours of 2 and 7 P. M.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered. By order
A. W. WINANS, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE HUNTER'S POINT, NEWTOWN AND FLUSHING TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 8, 1859.

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles in every variety on the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being manufacturers, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will well repay them for a call at their manufactory previous to purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Churches and public buildings fitted with gas-pipe and fixtures throughout on the most moderate terms and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON,
No. 85 Leonard-st., near Broadway.

PELLHAM FARM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE—Perfected in ten years from the seed; they are white, mealy, prolific, and from three to four weeks earlier than any potato grown with them in this country or Europe; are warranted not to rot in the ground, even if all other varieties rot all around them, and will keep a year perfectly. Two crops may be obtained simultaneously by planting the sprouts and eyes, each producing equal quantities; they are packed in new flat-hoop barrels, containing 2½ bushels each, and can be delivered immediately. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, New-York City.

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 24, prepossessing in appearance, in easy circumstances, and of good morals, desires the acquaintance of an estimable young lady, of good disposition, with matrimonial intentions. Letters strictly confidential. Address J. S. L., Box No. 172 *Times* Office. I have a wealthy bachelor friend, quite bashful. Will some young lady correspond? Address O. M., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 36 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraphic Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co., of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

OHIO CLOVER SEED.—A VERY FINE LOT of Ohio Clover Seed, free from foul seeds; also, Illinois reaped Timothy Seed, Red-top Orchard Grass and Blue Grass Seeds, for sale at the United States Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.
MAGHER & McNABLY, 197 Water, near Fulton-st.

BUYERS OF ROPE, CORDAGE, GRAIN and FANCY FLOUR and SALT SACKS will find it their interest to examine my goods and prices, which are such as cannot fail to be satisfactory.
M. VANDERHOOF, No. 171 West-st.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. $4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR, has removed to No. 740 Broadway. Always on hand, a fashionable assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c.

OLD OIL-PAINTINGS.—A SMALL, CHOICE lot, to be sold separately, at private sale only. Address C. W., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WM. G. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 30 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. 14 Bond-st., near Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SOHAUS,
Artists' Colorman, No. 820 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF parties wishing to purchase farms and country residences to W. L. SEYMOUR'S Real Estate List, published on the Sixth Page.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWADEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOP'E,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. S. LANSING & CO.,
European Shipping and Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the old-established
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
LANSING, STARR & CO.....Liverpool and London
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.....Havre and Paris,
Will attend to shipping goods and forwarding parcels from either of the above places at reduced rates.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND.)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
No. 52 Exchange-place.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 76 WALL-ST.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of March, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 10th of March and reopened on the 18th.
W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

HOLDERS AND OWNERS OF STOCK OF the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company are requested to call at the office of the subscriber, at No. 44 Wall st., New-York, and to attend a meeting of the Stockholders, to be held at the Astor House, on MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1859, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN FITCH

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—BROOKLYN, March 8, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand at their Branch Office No. 62 Wall-st., New-York. PHILANDER SHAW, Sec.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

DIVIDEND.—THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE Company will pay a Dividend of Three Dollars per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office No. 60 Wall-st. GEO. FARMER, Secretary.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by MORSE & WOLFF,
No. 41 William-st.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies, continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Presidents.
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, LEONARD APPLEBY, FREDERICK H. WALCOTT, WM. K. STRONG, MOSES TAYLOR, JAMES O. SHELDON, DANIEL PARISH, GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, MARTIN BATES, Jr., DUDLEY B. FULLER, CHARLES L. VOSE, WARREN DELANO, Jr. HENRY V. BUTLER, JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., JAS. LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., BOWES R. MCILVAINE, GILBERT L. BECKMAN, JOHN C. HENDERSON, LORRAIN FREEMAN, EDWARD MACOMBER, WATSON E. CASE, CHARLES E. APPLEBY, SAMUEL B. BRADFORD, Jr.
EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.
ROBERT C. RATHBONE, Assistant Secretary.

THE BALTIC MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1858.
Notice is hereby given that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Baltic Marine Insurance Company are now open at No. 42 Pine-st.

Commissioners for receiving subscriptions.
JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN.
EBEN B. CROCKER, of the firm of CROCKER & WARREN.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, of the firm of SMYTHE, EVITT & COOPER.
L. GARCIA, of the firm of PETER HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & Co.
LLOYD ASPINWALL, of the firm of HOWLAND & ASPINWALL.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE, President.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an alias Fi. Fa., to me directed, issued from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, dated the 6th day of December, A. D. 1858, upon a judgment for $47,436, rendered June 4, 1857, in favor of Richard P. Morgan, plaintiff, and against the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, defendants, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Company in and to the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad lying within the Northern District of Illinois, including the Oquawka branch of said Railroad, in the county of Henderson, and the railroad bridge of said defendant across the Illinois River at or opposite Peoria, and all the right, title and interest of the said Company in and to all side-tracks, second-tracks, turn-outs of way, machine-shops, engine-houses and turn-tables, and all the other appurtenances thereunto belonging or used therewith, including the rolling stock of said road, consisting of passenger-cars and freight-cars, hand-cars and locomotive engines, which I shall expose to sale at the Court House door, in the city of Peoria, at the hour of noon on the 26th day of March next.
C. N. PINE, U. S. Marshal Northern Dist. Illinois.
By V. W. BOYER, Deputy.
ARRINGTON & BURGESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, at 2 P.M., the 14th inst., at the office of the Croton Aqueduct Board. All parties interested will please appear without further notice.
WM. J. PECK,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,
GEORGE STARR,
Committee on Sewers.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm of BAYLES & LAMBERT, Merchant Tailors, at No. 710 Broadway, and will open on the 15th inst. with an entire new stock of goods.
JAMES BAYLES,
CONOVER E. LAMBERT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AN APplication will be made to the Legislature of the State of New-York, during its present session, for an act of incorporation for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the City of New-York an Astronomical Observatory.

FRANKLIN M. KETCHUM IS FROM this date a member of our house.
MARCH 9, 1859. KETCHUM, HOWE & CO.

TO THE LADIES ONLY.—OUR LATELY-patented catamenial bandages (or ladies' periodical protectors,) are now ready. For sale at the well-known Truss Manufacturing Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom. Price $1 per piece, or $10 per dozen. The Victoria Bandage Manufacturing Company.
Depôts up town: At Mrs. BOWLES' Corset store, No. 455½ Broadway; and at JOHN FABER'S, Apothecary, No. 475 6th-av., near 26th-st.

MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME.—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 143 Fulton-st.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT, EMERALD ISLE, ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT, MIDDLESEX, VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS, CONSTELLATION, JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT, PHŒNIX, SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER, SHAMROCK, CAMBRIA,
making together, with others, a ship every five days.

The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
vid Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.

For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.

The favorite steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *vid* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM now in the line on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *vid* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $50.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
To sail WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, (now receiving freight,)
The Louisiana Tehuantepec Company's steamship
COATZACOALCOS.
This magnificent and fast steamship, THOMAS W. WILSON, Commander, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st.

Passage, First Cabin	$60
Steerage	$25

Freight 30c. to New-Orleans.
No freight taken for Havana except specie.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
Apply to

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

A Third Veto Message—The Hospital Incendiary Bill Past the House—No New Liquor Laws—The Registry Bill Ordered to a Third Reading, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 12, 1859.

What reform is to be wrought in the Metropolitan Police Law is a question of general interest, but no answer is ready. In the Senate the subject has been made a special order for Thursday next.

The Governor has sent in his third veto. A little bill emanating from Supervisor TUNIS G. BERGEN, of Kings County, and granting to the New-Utrecht fishermen liberty to drive their fish poles and set their nets in a certain portion of New-York Bay until June, 1860, his Excellency finds to be "obscurely drawn," and objectionable in its provisions. So on Saturday he vetoed it,—and the New-Utrecht fishermen who have sat for a month past with their seine needles in hand ready to knit at the word that the law would protect them against the stake-pulling propensities of the Pilot Commissioners, must stretch their nets over their hen-houses, and let their scows warp and twist bottom-upward in the sun, while they go to farming or to sea. The disappointment to them will be great, still the objectionable features of the bill are obvious, and nobody will think of urging it in spite of the veto. As all who like to have shad cheap, and all who catch shad are interested—the two aggregating a host—probably you would like to print the message entire:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, March 14, 1859.

To the Senate:

I regret that I am obliged to return without my signature the bill entuled, "An act relating to fisheries in the town of New Utrecht, in the County of Kings." It is, however, not only obscurely drawn, but is so objectionable in its provisions, that I cannot give to it my approval. It provides that the inhabitants of New Utrecht may, until June, 1860, set pikes or hoop and gill nets, and drive poles and stakes in a certain portion of New-York Bay, from which they are now excluded by the law of 1857, establishing regulations for the port of New-York. This last-mentioned law, which is one of several that have been enacted within a few years for the preservation of the harbor of New-York, and the freedom of navigation therein, forbids the driving of any poles in water of greater depth than six feet at mean low tide. The present bill proposes to relax this restriction in favor of the inhabitants of a single town, and to allow them to place their nets and poles in a diagonal line through the middle of and across the principal channel of the harbor above the Narrows in water as deep as fifty feet. It is true the bill seems to give the Harbor Commissioners a certain power to regulate the placing of the poles, but their powers, in fact, amount to nothing. The Commissioners are only authorized to bring the poles as much nearer the *west* shore of the Narrows as they shall decide is necessary to prevent their being a hindrance to safe navigation.

It is a little difficult to ascertain the precise intent of this provision. If, however, the Harbor Commissioners should exercise the power given to them, the utmost that they could do would be to carry the line to the shore of Staten Island at the Narrows. Should this be done it would perhaps be doubtful whether the inhabitants of New-Utrecht would not have the power to place stakes entirely across the channel, directly at the Narrows. However this may be, the bill certainly fails to give to the Harbor Commissioners any power to control the placing of the stakes anywhere to the *east* of the line mentioned in it. A reference to a map of the harbor will show that that portion of the harbor from which the supervisory power of the Commissioners is excluded, is a large and important portion, and one in which fish poles certainly ought not to be allowed to be placed unless there is some supervising power to regulate them.

It is probably a clerical error in the bill that it refers to a law of 1849 by its section, but omits to give the chapter of the laws of that year.

My objections to this bill are briefly that it gives rights that ought not to be granted to any one without control, and which I feel sure would not have been granted had the members of the Legislature examined the bill more carefully, and been more fully acquainted with the locality. But if granted to any one, the grant should not be limited to the inhabitants of a single town, and should be carefully defined by unambiguous provisions.

E. D. MORGAN.

In Assembly on Friday evening eleven bills had their third reading and were passed. Among them was the act Amending the Incorporation of the South Brooklyn Savings' Institution, and also the famous act for the punishment of certain offeces. The House was quite thin when this was reached, but it was read and the vote taken in solemn silence. The ayes numbered 66. So this bill which from almost the first week of the session has been the biggest block under the wheels of Legislation, is transported to the Senate Chamber.

To-day the bill in relation to the Croton Aqueduct was favorably reported by Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. ANDRUS reported unfavorably on the bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the City of New-York. Upon the several bills on this subject referred to the Committee on the Internal Affairs of Towns and Counties, that Committee has held long and tedious sessions. It was a Teetotal Committee, and if there had been any hope of passing a stringent Prohibitory law they would have reported a stringent bill with unction. But as that was hopeless they have about determined not to tinker much the present leaky and rusty License Law. The bill regulating the sale of foreclosure cases, where lands are located in Kings County, was adversely reported by Mr. BATCHELLER and those incorporating the Flushing Point and New-York Steam Navigation Company and the Corpus Christi Company favorably by Mr. LOCKHART.

Senator DIVEN's joint resolutions, amending the Constitution relative to the Judiciary, and reorganizing the Court of Appeals, was briefly discussed, but at 12½ the Registry bill was the special order. Two hours were occupied in considering certain amendments, but, on reporting the bill to the House, and ordering its third reading, every one, with two exceptions, were rejected, and they probably will be stricken out on Monday. So the bill will pass, doubtless, on Tuesday next, almost as Mr. BROCKWAY offered it. The pure Americans and the Democrats pretty generally voted ayes to the more stringent amendments, while the pure and simple Republicans tried hard to make it looser and easier. The middle men prevailed, however, and the bill is quite tight enough to make a good many old farmers swear—who have not sworn before for years—to get their votes in, though they were born in the election district where they shall offer them. As it gives to the Inspectors of Election the registering of votes, it is probable that a bill will be introduced soon, enabling the Supervisors in New-York to appoint the Inspectors.

GLAUCUS,

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 12.

$4,000 Ill. Int '60	95	225	Mich. Cen. R		51¾
8,000 Mo. State 6s	85¾	200	do	s30	51¾
1,000 do	85¾	50	do	s10	52
3,000 Cal. State 7s Bs.	83	100	Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.		16
10,000 City 6s '67	102	600	do		15
1,000 E. RR. 2d M. B.	85	200	do		14¾
1,000 E. RR. 4th M. B.	87	100	do	b30	15¾
1 000 Har. 2d M. Bs.	89	400	do	b60	14¾
1,000 M. So. 1st M. Bs.	86¾	43	Clev. Col & Cin. R.		91
2,000 M. So. S. F. Bs.	74½	200	Harlem R. R.	b60	12½
1,000 Il. Cen. R. Bs.	90¾	200	do		12½
7,000 La. C. & M. L. G. B	19	50	Mich. S. & N. I. g. s.		46¾
1,000 N. J. C. 1st M. B	98¾	200	do	b30	47
50 Union Bank	112½	100	do	b60	47
45 City Bank	121½	415	do		47
5 Continental Bank	100¾	200	do		46¾
97 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	99	100	do	s30	46½
335 Pacific Mail S. Co.	77½	50	do	s3	46¾
100 do	s30 76½	50	do	b10	46¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	80½	50	Panama Railroad		117
100 do	s30 80	10	do		117½
280 do	80¼	50	Ill. Cen. R. R.	opg	68¾
260 do	80½	50	Ga. & Chic. R. R.		69
800 do	80	150	do		69¼
200 do	s10 79¾	200	do	c	69½
100 do	s60 79¾	100	do	s60	68¾
300 do	s3 79¾	300	do	s30	68¾
50 Erie Railroad	11	28	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.		23½
100 Harlem R. Pref.	39	200	do	s60	26½
200 do	s4 38¾	200	Chi. & Rk. Is. R. R.		60¾
150 do	c 38¾	100	do	b60	60¾
100 Reading R. R.	s60 47	100	do	s30	60½
500 do	47½	100	do	s60	59¾
100 do	s30 47¾	100	do	s30	60
100 do	s30 47½	50	do	s60	60
1000 do	s10 47¾	100	do	s10	60¼
150 do	s3 48	150	do		60¾
100 do	48¼	200	Hud. Riv. R. R.		31½
100 do	s30 48				

SECOND BOARD.

4,000 Virginia 6s	93¼	150	Pacific M. S. Co.		79
5,000 Erie R. R. Bonds	36	100	do	s45	78
200 M. S. & N. I. R.	b30 15½	100	do	s60	78
200 do	15¾	100	N. Y. C. R. R.	s30	79¾
200 do	b60 15¾	50	Erie Railroad		11¾
25 do	15½	90	Harlem R. R. Pref.		39
150 do	15¼	50	Mich. Central R. R.		52
50 do	b60 15¾	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.		46¾
50 Chi. Bur. & Q. R. R.	56	100	do	s30	46½
100 Pac. M. S. Co.	s60 76½	50	do	b60	47
10 do	76	50	Panama Railroad		117¼
50 do	s15 78¼	50	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	s10	69¾
5 do	78½	50	C. & R. I. R. R.	b60	60¾

MONDAY, March 14—A. M.

The business at the Stock Exchange during the past week was marked by more than the usual irregularity in prices, with frequent changes in the tone of the dealings. After the announcement of the Foreign news on Thursday, the disposition was to stronger prices, but the next day a fresh demonstration was made against the Western Road Shares, and this continued through the early session of Saturday. The extreme fluctuations of the week on this department of the list are equal to 5 ₱ cent. on Cleveland and Toledo; 4 ₱ cent. on Michigan Southern Common stock; 2 ₱ cent. on the Guaranteed; 2 ₱ cent. on Rock Island, and 2½ on Galena. The final closing shows a recovery from the extreme depression of ¼@1 ₱ cent., and in the case of Toledo of 3 ₱ cent. The fluctuations in New-York Central were also repeated, though not so violent—the highest 80⅞, the lowest 79½, closing 80¼ ₱ cent. Erie, after receding to 10, recovered to 11¾ ₱ cent., and the Common bonds of the Company were something firmer at the close. Pacific Mail opening at 76 dropped at one time to 74½ and soon recovered again to 76, and finally on Saturday advanced to 79½ ₱ cent. The certificates on the Stock have become quite scarce, while a large number of short contracts made on the formal announcement of the VANDERBILT opposition about the 1st of February soon fall due, some of them as low as 69@70 ₱ cent., others from 74 to 78 ₱ cent. Reading turned downward on Friday, after having ruled steady, but inactive for some days previous. The change brought with it a new activity on Saturday, when a large amount of contracts 10 to 60 days were taken for the *Bull* account in Philadelphia, at 47 to 47¾, and in the afternoon the cash Stock advanced to 49@49¼ ₱ cent. The following is the general

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	103½@103½@103¾@103¾
New-York Central	80⅞@79½@80¾@79¾@80¾
New-York and Erie	10¾@10@11¾
Reading	49¾@47¾@49¼
Rock Island	62@60½@61¼@60@60½
Michigan Southern	18¾@14¾@15¼
Michigan Southern preferred	48¾@46¼@47
Michigan Central	52⅝@51½@52½
Toledo	29¼@24@27¼@26½@27
Galena	71@69¾@70¾@68¾@69¼
Illinois Central	69½@69
Panama	117¾@116¾@117¾
Pacific Mail	76@74½@79¾
Missouris	85½@85¼@85½@85½
Virginias	90¾@90¾
California Sevens	90@90¼
Tennessees	90¾@91¼
Illinois Central Bonds	84@82
Hudson River	32¼@31@32@31¾
Harlem Preferred	39¼@38¾@39
Cumberland Coal	24¼@24

The new Federal Loan holds steady in price, but without decided movement. In State Stocks there is a rise of nearly 1 ₱ cent. in Virginias and Tennessees, and a steady request for Missouris. Some irregularity in the issue of the new California State Bonds of 1858, whereby the question of the liability of the State for Bonds issued through the mistake of its accounting officers, on fraudulent scrip or warrants of the old issue, has come up, caused a decline of 2 ₱ cent. on Saturday. The amount in dispute is said to be moderate, but as the numbers of the disputed Bonds have not yet been published, and the principle itself of throwing the loss upon third parties, wholly innocent of the fraud, is not a very popular one, the decline in the whole issue is not surprising. Holders, however, might do as well by waiting the explanations from California, by the mail of 19th February, now due.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York during the past week was again quite active in the Import entries, and also to a fair amount in the Export clearances. The former, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, aggregate $4,532,436, as against $1,767,954 same week last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods are $1,484,214, against $1,074,398 same week last season, and of Specie, $307,106, against $225,274 same week last March. The Sub-Treasury was increased during the week by the transfer of Gold from Bank in exchange for the Government Stock awarded on the 24th of January, to $8,677,357, against $7,145,928 at the close of the previous week. This difference of $1,531,417 will probably tell to a considerable extent against the Specie average at Bank to be made up this afternoon. The same cause will probably make in favor of the Discount line, as part of the money transferred to the Government office was directly loaned from Bank on the Public Stock received in Exchange. The receipts of Mexican Silver from New-Orleans, and of Gold from the neighboring cities, will more than balance the moderate shipment to Europe and the West Indies. This week, the California packet of Feb. 19 will afford a supply of Bullion to meet any export demand that may appear for the Cunard steamer on Wednesday. The Exchanges are steady at 109¾ on London, and f.5.12½ on Paris, bankers, and 109@109½, and f.5.16¼@f.5.13¾, for merchant bills. The market for Money during the week worked easy, particularly on demand loan and short mercantile bills. The terms range 4 to 5 ₱ cent. at call, or on short notice, and 5 to 7 ₱ cent. as the range for discounts, 60 days to 6 months.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published in summary form, by months, a few days since, the Import entries for eight months of the current fiscal year to Feb. 28, were $127,729,000
Add two weeks in March 9 886,776

Total to date $137,615 776
Against same time in 1858 123,243,393

Increase to date $14,371,983

The same tables make the clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from July 1 to Feb. 28 ..... $35,815,000
Add two weeks in March 2,444 131

Total to date $38,259 131
Against same time 1858 ..... 44 129,342

Decrease to date $5,870,211

The same tables make the Export of Specie from New-York from July 1 to Feb. 28 ..... $18,315,000
Add two weeks in March 1,734,662

Total to date $20,049 662
Against same time 1858 ..... 30,977.171

Decrease to date $10,927,509

The mails by the *Arabia* at Boston, from Liverpool, to Saturday, Feb. 26, were delivered at the New-York Post-Office late on Saturday afternoon. In reference to American Stocks, Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"The Market for American Securities has, during the past week, been very firm, the demand being chiefly confined to the best classes. Several lots of United States 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1874, have been taken at 95. Pennsylvania Stocks and Bonds in demand, and scarce. We note purchases of New-York Central Bonds at full rates, and of Pennsylvania Central First and Second Mortgage Bonds; for the latter 94 has been paid; also of Erie Second Mortgage Bonds, which are wanted by parties desirous of securing the fresh sheets of Coupons for five years. For Illinois Free Lands there is a fair demand, whilst Construction Bonds and Shares have been dull, though at the close there is a strong demand for Construction Bonds at 80. Canceled Bond Scrip has been dealt in to a considerable extent at 1¾; it closes 1⅝ to 2. Michigan Central Bonds are in demand at advanced rates. Money very plentiful at 2 to 2¼ ₱ cent."

The following are the latest American Railway quotations from the *London Times* of Feb. 26.

American Railways.	Closing Prices.		Business done.
Illinois Central 6 ₱ ct., 1875	77	to 79	
Do., 7 ₱ cent., 1875	80	to 82	80¼
Do., 7 ₱ ct., Freeland, '60,	81	to 83	x. c.
Do., $100 shares, $60 pd.,	36	to 34	dis.
Mich. Cen. 1 m.c. 8 ₱ ct., '60	88	to 88	
Do., do. do., 1869	83	to 85	x. c.
Do., (sinking fund) 1882.	87	to 89	
Do., $100 shares	45	to 50	
M. S. & N. I. 7 ₱ ct s. f. '83	65	to 70	68
Do., $100 shares	18	to 22	
N. Y. Cen. 6 ₱ ct., s. f., '83.	84	to 86	
Do., do., 7 ₱ ct. con. '64	93	to 95	
Do., do., 7 ₱ ct. s.f., '76	91	to 93	
Do., do., $100 shares	77	to 79	
N. Y. & E. 3d m. 7 ₱ ct. '83.	67	to 69	x. c. 68¼ 7⅛ 8
Do., do., 7 ₱ cent. s. f. '75	38	to 42	
Do., do. 7 ₱ ct. s. f., '62.	38	to 42	
Do., do., bds., 7 ₱ ct. '71.	38	to 42	
Do., do., $100 shares	12	to 15	
Pa. C. Bs. 1st m. con 6 ₱ct.	90	to 92	
Do., do., 2d m. 6 ₱ c.ster.	93	to 95	
Do., do., $50 shares	38	to 40	
Phil. & Read. 1 m 6 ₱ ct. '60	86	to 88	
Do., 6 ₱ ct 1870	76	to 78	
Do., $50 shares	22	to 24	

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 23d of February gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£7,819,784	Increase. £199,529
Other Deposits	14 617,172	Increase. 78,274
Rest	3,302,224	Decrease. 57,097
Government Securities	10,696,147	Same as before.
Other Securities	16,256,785	Decrease. 185,708
Notes unemployed	13,226,830	Increase. 176,845

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,338,485, being a decrease of £150,860, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,952,548, showing an increase of £205,394, when compared with the preceding return.

The London *Times* reports as follows of the mammoth Steamship *Great Eastern*, and the prospect of running her under joint-stock auspices:

"The first meeting of the Great Ship Company was held this morning, Mr. CAMPBELL, M. P., in the chair. The Company are now the registered owners of the *Great Eastern*, having purchased her from the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, at a cost of £165,332. Of this sum £161,482 has been paid in shares and money. The proprietors of the old undertaking have shown extraordinary unanimity in coming into the new scheme, and in many cases have largely increased their holdings. The total of shareholders is 2,261, and the list includes persons of all classes, from leading merchants and bankers, members of Parliament, and scientific men, to domestic servants. The completion of the ship is expected in August, and, although the necessary contracts have not yet been entered into, tenders have been received from houses of the highest respectability. It was observed that in the event of the ship being successful India and England will be independent of Egypt for intercommunication. At Portland, in America, about £25,000 have been expended for a wharf in anticipation of her arrival, and it is still proposed that her first trip shall be to that place, unless, considering the present position of affairs, she should be required for military purposes."

The death of Mr. ABEL SMITH, the head of the large London banking firm of SMITH, PAYNE & SMITHS, is announced. Mr. SMITH was in Parliament (says the *Times*) for a period of between 30 and 40 years; and, during a considerable portion of the time, sat for Hertfordshire, where his loss will be greatly felt. His age was 71, and he had lately retired from public life.

The Cotton and Consol quotations by telegraph to the hour of the sailing of the *Arabia*, heretofore published, are later and higher than anything in the papers and circulars by the mail. Of the Manchester Cotton trade, Messrs. WRIGHT, JR. & Co. say:

"Manchester trade is scarcely so buoyant in feeling, though consumption is fully supported by contracts extending over space, which imparts firmness to prices of both goods and yarns, and the Indian demand keeping active, and likely to enlarge since the termination of the war in Oude, encourages hopeful future anticipations, which, however, are neutralized by the abatement in demand for the Continent, and the promise of the largest estimates of Cotton crop being realized."

The *Miner's Journal* of Saturday reports of the Coal trade:

"The trade sums up this week as follows, showing an increase for the week of 12,142 tons over the corresponding week last year, and 181,867 tons for the year, independent of the Shamokin region, from which we have no returns to compare with last year:

	1858		1859	
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.
Reading Railroad	20,377	269,349	26,513	349,420
Lehigh Valley Railroad	5,712	88,412	8 837	125,781
Scranton, South	4,640	52,490	6,838	73,474
Scranton, North	2,726	16,138	323	16,835
Shamokin	No report.		1,301	11,390
Trevorton	784	8,439	2,259	18,094
Broad Top	874	8,012	2,485	21,103
Total	35,113	442,840	47,255	604,707

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ THE CHICAGO LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, CAPITAL $1,000,000.—A book for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company, having liberal Banking privileges, is now open and subscriptions will be received at the Bank of the Republic, until the 10th inst.

H. A. TUCKER,
WM. BLAIR,
E. D. TAYLOR,
} Commissioners.

☞ THOMPSON BROTHERS will fill orders for United States Coupon 5 ₱ Cent. Stock (bonds) at Board price, adding ⅛ ₱ cent. only brokerage, and past due Treasury Notes taken at par and interest in payment.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 12, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 30 bbls. Ashes, 2,183 bbls. Flour; 140 hhds. and 150 bbls. Corn Meal; 64 bushels Wheat; 1,522 bushels Oats; 941 pkgs. Provisions, and 100 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand, at uniform quotations; Pots, $5 75; Pearls, $5 87½ ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 90 bags Laguayra at 12c. @ 12¾c.; 300 bags Maracaibo at 11¼c.; 100 bags Santos at 11¾c.; 60 bags Rio, (skimmings,) 10¾c., and 700 bags St. Domingo at 9½c. ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been more sought after to-day at a shade firmer prices. Sales 6,500 bales, including about 2,500 bales *in transitu*. We now quote Middling Uplands here at 12¾c.; do. Orleans at 12¾c., and other grades at proportionate quotations, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is moderately active, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand from the regular trade is fair; speculators also appear disposed to purchase. Prices are generally quite firm, and for some descriptions higher rates are claimed. Sales, since our last, 11,000 bbls., in lots, within our revised range.

Unsound State, ₱ bbl	4 25@5 25
Superfine State	5 50@5 80
Extra State	6 50@6 80
Superfine Western	5 60@5 95
Fancy Ohio	6 00@6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 60@7 50
Extra Ohio	6 65@7 60
Fancy Genesee	6 80@6 90
Extra Genesee	7 00@8 00
Low to ever choice Extra Missouri	7 20@8 75

Southern Flour is in good demand at advancing prices. Sales 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@6 75 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 00@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues in light supply, and in request, at $6 70@$7 50 for low to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 65@$4 25 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is less plenty and is wanted at $3 70@$3 80 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl., and $19 50@$20 for the latter, in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet to-day. The principal buyers are disposed to pay yesterday's prices for desirable lots, but holders are generally asking higher rates. Sales have been reported of 19,500 bushels including unsound Chicago Spring at $1; damaged White Southern at $1 30, and good Red Southern at $1 50 ₱ bushel. Corn is less abundant and is dearer. The demand is good. Sales have been reported of 27,000 bushels at 90c. for sound old mixed Western, delivered; 87c.@91c. for ordinary and choice new White and Yellow Southern; and 85c.@89c. for inferior to good new White and Yellow Jersey ₱ bushel. Rye is less sought after and is heavy at 86c. @90c. ₱ bushel. Small lots bring higher prices. Barley is dull and drooping. The nominal quotations are 65c.@85c. for inferior to prime State and Canada, ₱ bushel. 5,000 bushels have been sold, in lots, within the range. Some California Barley has been reported sold at 85c. ₱ bushel. Holders are generally asking 90c. ₱ bushel for this description. Oats are in demand at previous figures.

HOPS—Are selling, in lots, at 10c.@18c. for last year's crop, and 3c.@6c. for old, ₱ lb. [illegible]

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported to-day of 260 bbls. New-Orleans, at 38c.@39½c., and 500 Cuba Muscovado, at 29c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls. Common Resin, to arrive and here, at $1 72½@$1 75 ₱ 310 lbs.; also, 200 bbls. Sprits Turpentine, in lots, at 52c.@52½c., chiefly at 52½c. ₱ gallon. Crude Turpentine and Tar remain as last noticed.

OILS—The demand for the principal kinds is moderate; prices are essentially unaltered.

SALT—Turk's Island has been freely purchased, at 20c. ₱ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in demand, at rising prices. Sales 800 bbls., in lots, at $18 37½@$18 50 for new Mess; $17 75 for old Mess; $17 75 for Thin Mess; $20 25@$20 50 for Clear, and $13 25@$13 37½ for Prime ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack request, including Hams, at 8¾c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb. Bacon is quiet, at from 8¾c. @10¾c. ₱ lb. Lard is salable and steady; sales 275 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at chiefly 11¾c. @12c. ₱ lb. Beef is in fair demand at buoyant prices; sales to-day, 350 bbls., in lots, at $9 37½@$11 25 for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$13 for extra do.; $8 50@$9 62½ for Country Mess; $6 75@$7 50 for do. Prime, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 75 ₱ bbl. Butter is in slack demand at 11c.@18c. for Ohio; 16c.@24c. for common to good State, and 24c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is selling at 8c. @10¾c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 80 tcs., in lots, within a range of from $3 50@$4 50, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand, and sales have been made, to-day, of 420 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 6¾c.@6¾c., free, and 6¾c., in bond; also, 150 hhds. Porto Rico, at 6¾c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Continue in active demand, at buoyant prices.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls., in lots, part at 28½c. ₱ gallon.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 12.

FLOUR quiet but firm. WHEAT scarce; White $1 75; Red, $1 58@$1 60. CORN active at 86c. WHISKY firm at 28c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 12.

COTTON a trifle higher; sales, to-day, 3,500 bales. Middling, 11¼c.@11½c. SUGAR quiet; fair to fully fair, 5¾c.@6¼c. COFFEE firm at 11½c. for prime Rio; sales of the week, 7,750 bags: imports of the week, 8,000 bags; stock in port, 10,500 bags. FREIGHT—Cotton to Liverpool firmer.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, March 12.

FLOUR unchanged; sales unimportant, owing to unwillingness of buyers to meet the demands of sellers. Quotations, $5 90@$6. WHISKY firm, at 25c. MESS PORK, $17 50. BACON firm; shoulders, 7c.; Sides, 14c. BULK PORK buoyant; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.

MOBILE, Saturday, March 12.

COTTON—Sales to-day 2,500 bales, at 11¼c.@ 11¾c. for Middling. Market firm.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, March 12.

COTTON has advanced ¼c.; sales to-day 2,700 bales, at 11¾c.@12c. for middling to good middling.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, March 12.

COTTON unchanged; sales 1,000 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 12.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92¾; Reading Railroad, 24¼; Morris Canal, 47¾; Long Island Railroad, 11; Pennsylvania Railroad, 43¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
Europa	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Glasgow	Mar. 19	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Mar. 19	New-York	Bremen.
Arabia	Mar. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n.	Mar. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Circassian	Mar. 31	New-York	Galway.

FROM EUROPE.

Etna	Feb. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'gton.	Mar. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Mar. 3	Southamp'n.	New-York.
Circassian	Mar. 5	Galway	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 5	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Mar. 12	Liverpool	Boston.
Alps	Mar. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Mar. 16	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Quaker City	Mar. 22	New-Orleans.	Minatitlan.

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	Mar. 15	New-Orleans.	Vera Cruz.

FOR HAVANA.

Philadelphia	Mar. 19	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Mar. 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Columbia, for Charleston—Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. E. K. Hoffman, Sidney Brooks, lady and two servants; O. Wetmore and lady, Mrs. H. A. Johnson, Theo. Johnson, A. Duthil, F. G. Barriere, H. R. Benkard, J. P. Benkard, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Slade, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Perkins, J. R. C. Peck, C. P. Jackson, E. Zacharias, lady and servant, G. W. Bogan, John Gray, J. R. Rockwell, F. D. Wimberly, H. S. Chamberlin, J. F. Nutting, F. M. McMullen, S. P. Dunbar, W. S. Johnson, Mrs. Cole, Miss E. Watts, R. Lowndes, Miss E. S. Rodgers, Edward Norton, J. Winter, S. Magnus, M. Marks, Miss Bassett, Mrs. Lyons, Mr. Sears, Samuel White, J. Biltzer, L. Heines, Mrs. Ingham and daughter, F. J. Buckh, J. Ray, F. H. Ellis, B. Usher, B. Laflin, C. S. Manle, J. C. Ray, Mrs. James Barrow, Jr., Mr. Gilchrist, lady and child, L. Rich, J. Kaufmau, W. Jackson, W. N. Lyon, J. K. Wagner, A. Caspary, Joseph Burke, Mrs. Friedman, Mrs. Lavine and 2 children, Mrs. Harris and 2 children, Miss M. Harris, Miss M. Oppenheim, B. Schmidt, H. Roth, H. L. Wilson, G. F. Kline, J. P. Jackson, S. A. Sanborn, G. Harper, E. S. Kingman, W. P. Hawley, and 18 in the steerage.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah—J. H. Merry, Mrs. Gilson, Miss Collenberger, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Atkinson, Mr and Mrs. J. B. Plumb, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ransom, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Plummer and son, R. C. Root, J. A. Harper, Stanton Blake, Wm Doody, W. R. Symons, E. Blum, J. M. Webster, O. G. Kyle, Wm. A. Turnure, Samuel Broadhurst, S. S. Doughty, J. Saulsbury, E. L. Stanwood, J. C. Hightower, Mr. and Mrs G. Hammond, Miss Chetwood, Mary Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Lorlard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Livermore, Mrs. N. Sullivan, Miss Fuller, two masters Plumb, Mrs. M. Cormerat, Miss Eliza Palmer, J. T. Gilliam, Edward Ryam, Wm. Humphrey, J. A. Birmingham George Sharp, J. G. Illins D. C. Hicks, A. Hunter, J. B. Pearson, T. C. Street, G. G. Haven, P. Amerman, J. C. Lowell, A. M. Isaacs, J. W. Stafford, F. T. Brantley, Mrs. F. J. Bird, Mrs. Vanarx, Mrs. Lemon and child, Mrs. Archer and child, Mrs. Rakelweitz, Capt. De Riveire, C. R. Clark, E. P. Moore, E. Hazen, A. Lamson, G. A. Visanska, N. T. Andrews, Richard Ryan, E. J. K. Lessel, Mrs. Levy, Mrs. F. Dessan, Miss Kerines, M. P. Dublon, J. G. Musgrave, Miss E. Hinchman, W. H. Hinchman, R. A. Beers, C. W. Rawson, J. Rosenthal, Wm. Dixy, Mrs. Samuel Pruyn, Miss Pruyn, Miss P. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith.

In steamship Montgomery, for Savannah—R. E. Mauville, J. H. Lufpurrow and wife, Mrs. A. P. Hutchings and daughter L. A. Marsh, Peter Floyd, S. T. Bates, Alex. Cottrell, P. C. Stewart, F. S. White, Richard Fellows, Archd. Elliott, Mrs. Lucy Colburn, C. Mangals, W. R. Arnold, H. A. Jackson, James S. Taylor, R. P. Benton, J. T. Read, R. Mayer, Alton Lang, Jas. Murray, Frank Adams, J. B. Banchard.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond, &c.—James C. Davis, Geo. Keely, Lewis A. Myles, J. Pointon, W. C. Miller and lady, Miss M. Maguire, J. P. Williams, B. B. Farnsworth, John E. Brown, James Robertson, Mrs. Olmsted and child, W. A. Johnston, J. C. Appleby, Miss Simpkins and 3 children, and 11 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall.—Mrs. Jas Patrick, sister and infant, Wm. Lane Booker, Mrs. Bowman and infant, Mrs. Young, D McTavish, H. A. Tuzo, Capt. Mason, Rev. E. P. Turney, G. Belise, F. Somarin, B. W. Vaughn, G. W. Vaughn, John Little, Alex. Wallace, W. H. Reed and wife, Mrs. Tallinan, Eliz. Burke, C. W. Brewster, S. Bigwood, Mrs. Lucas and family, W. Ritchie, J. Anderson, E. Ford, J. Barnhart, G. W. Manvilleand wife, Jno. Porter, Geo. P. Porter, W. Robie, Capt. Bartlett, Idel Pozo, C. Zegarra, 3 men and servant, E. Villena, Lieut